

MASON'S  
DELICIOUS  
O.K.  
SAUCE.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom

Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd.

Managing Director

You'll  
THINK "better"  
with  
GOOD  
SIGHT!

Qualified European Attention, Modern  
X-ray and X-ray Equipment at  
**LAZARUS.**  
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Established over 40 Years.  
For Appointment—  
Phone MR. COOPER, C. 2203.

No. 22,304 號四零百叁仟貳萬式第 日伍拾月貳拾年巳己 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1930. 式拜禮 日肆拾月壹年卅百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

## POMMERY et GRENO



CHAMPAGNE

The Wine of Kings  
The King of Wines

SOLE AGENTS—  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.**  
Telephone Central 75.

### HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. { Sundays 10.00 P.M. only }  
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. { Sundays 4.30 P.M. only }

#### HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 8.00 A.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)  
4.00 P.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)  
FROM MACAO: 8.00 A.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)  
2.00 P.M. "SUI AN" (Sundays Excepted)

#### EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

On SUNDAY, 19th JANUARY.

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and  
from Macao at 4.00 P.M.

Note.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

### THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

#### TWO SCHEMES.

- (1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines  
the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment  
for the benefit of your child.  
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to  
business men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,  
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Where to have Tiffin To-day?

### LANE CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT.

#### MENU.

From the Joint Waggon  
Boiled Leg of Lamb, Caper Sauce  
and Vegetables ... 95 cts.

Hors D'oeuvres ... 60 cts.

To-day's Tiffin—1.25.

- 1.—Chicken and Macaroni Soup
- 2.—Fried Fish, French Potatoes
- 3.—Irish Stew
- 4.—Baked Chicken en Casserole
- 5.—Roast Leg of Veal and Ham
- 6.—Cold Pheasant and Mixed Salad
- 7.—Roast Potatoes
- 8.—Boiled Potatoes
- 9.—Spinach
- 10.—Apple and Raisin Tart
- 11.—Fruit
- 12.—Tea
- 13.—Coffee

## GERMAN CLIMBERS ON KINCHINJUNGA.

### "TOUCH AND GO" ON LAST STAGE.

ICE WALL AND PILLAR BARRIERS PASSED, BUT THE MOUNTAIN WINS.

The Himalayan folk fear and revere Kinchinjunga—the Old Man with the Whiskers, as its name is said to mean. To them it is a great and terrible mountain, inhabited by harsh gods and forbidden to men. And their dread seems to be infectious, for though many expeditions have wandered through the Himalayas and climbed its tremendous walls no serious assault had been made on Kinchinjunga's topmost peak until in August last year Herr Paul Bauer led his party of young Germans from Munich to study, explore, and stand—if the gods would be kind—where no man's foot had ever rested before. The gods were not kind and the victory was theirs.

The party of nine arrived at Darjeeling on June 23, and on the 31st its first echelon—Dr. Beigel, Dr. Allwein, Herr Brenner, Herr Theones, Herr Aufschneider, and Herr van Kraus—were on their way, via Kalimpong, Kangtok, Lachen, and the River Zemu Chu to the Zemu Glacier, where they made their base camp on August 15. They were followed by the remaining three of the party—Herr Bauer, Herr Fendt, and Herr Leopold—who were aided in transport organisation by Lieut. Colonel Tobin, a well-known Darjeeling mountaineer. They had with them 30 porters who had been to great heights with the Everest expeditions, and had promise of help from Mr. Shebbeare, an Everest climber.

#### Hazardous Reconnaissances.

As soon as the base camp was established (writes the Calcutta correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*) Herr Bauer's party began the long and tedious task of reconnoitering approaches for the attack on Kinchinjunga's summit. At first one group of three men made an attempt on the peak of Simvu, 22,390 feet high, while another three moved to the extreme limit of the Zemu Glacier. The one party reached a height of 10,000 feet, passing up to and above the Simvu Saddle; the other reached a point immediately beneath a high saddle in the north spur of Kinchinjunga itself. Both were balked by fresh snow and avalanches, which made immediate further progress in those directions too difficult and hazardous, and they had to return to the base camp without the clues that they had sought.

This was at the beginning of the fourth week of August, and time was short. Had they been able to postpone the main advance for a few weeks they might either have followed up in favourable weather the

line of march already begun, or they might have retraced their steps and availed themselves of the permission already granted to attack the mountain from the Nepal side, which is considered easier. As it was, the weather—fine enough for all but the climber, who must have firm snow—had delayed them already and was to cheat them even more unkindly when they had advanced their base camp on August 23 to the western end of the Zemu Glacier. Here they were seventeen or eighteen thousand feet up, near a short high spur on the eastern buttress of the highest peak of Kinchinjunga. They decided to make their attack up this spur, and accordingly set up a camp just below its razor-edged arête after some days of arduous work to facilitate their communications with the world behind and below them.

#### Eight Days of Step-Cutting.

They had almost won through to the top of the arête when a violent snow-storm on September 8 and the two next days ruined all the work already done. Camp 7 was cut off from the advanced base camp for some days, and it had to be retraced to avoid the danger of avalanches. Another start was made, and after four days' toil they reached the summit of the arête, 20,000 feet high, and pitched Camp 9 there. Then followed eight strenuous days of step-cutting up the ice-walls which now confronted them.

The way led up first by a series of ice pitches and cornices, then by fourteen ice-pillars ("gendarmes") of heights ranging up to 200 ft. It was impossible to work round these pillars and so up by steady stages; each had to be surmounted with the aid of ropes and ice axes. There was very little wind to trouble them, but the sun left them very early and the cold became intense. The ice, too, was more difficult than any to which they had been accustomed in Europe, and they had to cut complete staircases for the laden native porters—of whom, by the way, they had the highest opinion. They bivouacked by night on narrow ice ledges between the "gendarmes."

#### The Last Ridge.

On September 30 the climbers—six of the Germans and four porters—passed the last of the ice-pillars, and pitched camp 10 at 23,400 feet. The severest of the technical difficulties had been overcome, the summit was in full view, and there seemed to be nothing worse ahead than an easy snow slope running up to the last ridge which looked to offer no serious obstacles. They found, too, that they were not severely handicapped by lack of oxygen apparatus,

which they had dispensed with on the ground that it was too heavy. On October 3, after a brief rest, they tried to set a camp still higher up the slope, but found snow so soft that they sank in it knee-deep. They returned to camp 10, and more snow almost immediately began to fall, and continued to fall for three days. Another attempt was made, but the snow fell more heavily than before, and there was a bitter wind. On October 8 they decided that the effort must be abandoned for fear lest their retreat be cut off altogether by the fresh snow. As it was, the temperature every evening sank to 20 degrees of frost.

#### Frost-Bitten and Snow-Blind.

The party had to be split up for the descent, and one group was caught by a small avalanche in which packs and kit were lost. The men were isolated from their companions, had to spend a night at 20,000 feet without tents, blankets, or sleeping bags, and were rather badly frost-bitten. Another member of the party was snow-blind in one eye for several days. The descent was the more difficult as steps had to be recut in the ice slope, and the snow was soft and very deep. Camp six, when they reached it, was in six feet of snow, but the cook was ready for them with provisions. From there they went on to the base camp and by easy stages to Darjeeling.

The great effort had failed by a little and had achieved much. The Germans had overcome tremendous difficulties; they had climbed to a height of 24,450 feet, the greatest ever yet reached in the Sikkim Himalayas; they had been robbed of their goal only by the unpredictable caprices of weather both in the early and in the last stages of their endeavour. Herr Bauer thinks that Kinchinjunga's summit can be reached, and he hopes to be one of those who will do it; but he has no delusion either about the difficulty of the task or about the weather-gods' temperament.

#### Explorers' Reticence.

The nature and extent of the scientific and other discoveries made on the expedition—which, of course, its members consider to be of first importance—are as yet unknown, as the climbers would not anticipate the book which they intend to publish concerning their experiences. In India and among explorers and mountaineers at home this work will be awaited with keen interest, for the adventure was conceived and prepared with all the Germans' famous thoroughness no less than it was persisted in with all the modern climber's courage of body and mind.

## THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;  
HONG KONG HOTEL;  
REPULSE BAY HOTEL;  
PEAK HOTEL

AND

## SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;  
PALACE HOTEL;  
MAJESTIC HOTEL

## HOTELS, LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE  
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,  
LITS, PEPING.

## THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides  
and Trips  
arranged for  
and Special Care  
Taken of TOURISTS.  
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

ARMS & AMMUNITION  
HUNTING EQUIPMENT  
FIELD GLASSES  
NO-BATTERY FLASH-  
LIGHTS  
HUNTING WEAR

THE HONG KONG SPORTING  
ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,  
5-6, BRACONSFIELD ARCADE.

#### We have in Stock and

#### FOR SALE

Used and Unused ASIATIC and FOREIGN  
POSTAGE STAMPS  
in Sets, Single, Packets, Bags and  
in Approval Books.  
Your Order will have our Best Attention  
and the Opportunity of Serving You  
will be a pleasure.

#### GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Religious  
Goods, Garden Seeds, Toys, Etc.  
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,  
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG

#### ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD RE-  
PORTS OF THE MEETINGS  
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
for the Session 1929.

REVISED BY MEMBERS.

PRICE ..... \$3.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service  
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel  
Construction

## THE HOTEL RIVIERA MACAU

Cable Address:—"Riviera, Macau."

## FRIGIDAIRE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Call and inspect the New  
Models in our Showroom



Consider these new  
Frigidaire features

- 1.—So incredibly quiet you don't hear it start, stop or run.
- 2.—Complete simplicity . . . plug it into a convenient electric outlet and forget it.
- 3.—Easily portable . . . can be moved anywhere.
- 4.—Mechanism completely concealed.
- 5.—COLD CONTROL . . . offered only on Frigidaire.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
Sole Distributors for Hong Kong and S. China.

Queen's Building.

Tel. C. 1080.

## Diary of Coming Events.

To-day,  
(January 14.)

H.K. Football Association, Council Meeting, 5.30 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "Pleasure Crazy."  
World Theatre: "Don Q."  
Star Theatre: "Veiled Woman."  
Majestic Theatre: "Cabaret Nights."  
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 5 p.m.  
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.  
Tides: High, 10.03 a.m. and 8.23 p.m.; Low, 3.24 a.m. and 1.48 p.m.  
European Mails: Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Angers), 2.30 p.m.

#### Wednesday, (January 15.)

Sandakan Light and Power Co. Extraordinary general meeting, St. George's Building, 12.30 p.m.  
Entries close for Open Chess Championship.  
Fauling Hunt and Race Club Hounds Meet, Sheung Shui, Cross Roads, 2.45 p.m.  
Hockey: Club v. K.O.S.B., U.S.R.C. ground, 5 p.m.  
H.K. Rifle League Meeting, Volunteer Headquarters, 5.30 p.m.  
Football: Senior Division: R. Navy v. K.O.S.B. Junior Division: R. Navy v. R.A.  
Queen's Theatre: "Pleasure Crazy."  
World Theatre: "Revenge."  
Star Theatre: "Veiled Woman"

Majestic Theatre: "Cabaret Nights."  
Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.  
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 8.30 p.m.  
Tides: High, 10.59 a.m. and 8.17 p.m.; Low, 4.07 a.m. and 2.37 p.m.  
European Mails: Outward: Europe via Vancouver, B.C., and via Siberia (Empress of Canada), 10 a.m.

#### Thursday, (January 16.)

St. Stephen's Girls' College, Speech Day, 3 p.m.  
H.K. Football Referees Association, Emergency Meeting, French Bank Building, 5.30 p.m.  
Y.M.C.A. Kowloon, debate "Has the Labour Party justified its return to power?" 9 p.m.  
Italian Opera Co. "La Boheme," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Pagan."  
World Theatre: "Revenge."  
Star Theatre: "The Heart of a Nation" (matinees only).  
Majestic Theatre: "Speedy."  
Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.  
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 8.30 p.m.  
European Mails: Outward: Europe via Siberia (Kaga Maru), 9.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Kamala), 6 p.m. Inward: Europe via Suez (Kamala).

#### Friday, (January 17.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting, 7.30 p.m.  
Auction of Valuable Curios, Lammert Bros., 2.30 p.m.

Polo Tournament, K.O.S.B. v. Odd Lots, Civilians v. Headquarters.

U.S.R.C. Annual Tennis Tournament, 3rd round.  
H.K. Automobile Association, Dinner Dance, Peninsula Hotel, Taikeo Ball, Taikeo Club Hall.  
Italian Opera Co.: "Rigoletto," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Pagan."  
World Theatre: "Fazio."  
Star Theatre: "The Heart of a Nation" (matinees only).  
Majestic Theatre: "Speedy."  
Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.  
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 8.30 p.m.  
European Mails: Outward: Europe via Siberia (Kaga Maru), 9.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Kamala), 6 p.m. Inward: Europe via Suez (Kamala).

#### Saturday, (January 18.)

U.S.R.C. Annual Tennis Tournament.  
League Cricket: Division I: I.R.C. v. Kowloon C.C.; Royal Navy v. Craigengower, Civil Service C.C. v. The Army. Division II: H.K.C.C. v. R.E. and Signals, Kowloon C.C. v. Recreio, Craigengower v. Police.  
Friendly Cricket: Division I: University v. H.K.C.C.  
Italian Opera Co.: "Madame Butterfly," Star Theatre, 8.15 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Pagan."  
World Theatre: "Fazio."





Consumers are requested to see that every bottle of John Haig Gold Label Whisky as supplied by us bears the foot label thus: "Gande Price & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for Hong Kong."

(SOLE AGENTS:)

**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,**

St. George's Building, Ice House Street,  
Tel. C. 135. HONG KONG.

**CABIN SHIPS**  
THE ONLY CABIN SHIPS  
ON THE PACIFIC

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, in furthering its new programme of ship service, by which Atlantic standards are brought to the Pacific, announces  
**SPECIAL CABIN SERVICE**

**290.00 SEATTLE 290.00**  
From HONG KONG to VICTORIA From HONG KONG

By "SIBERIA MARU" From HONG KONG  
"KOREA MARU" From HONG KONG

To be followed by  
**THREE NEW MOTOR-SHIPS**  
Especially constructed as cabin ships.

**N. Y. K. LINE**

FOR BEST RECEPTION  
**AERO "INTERNATIONAL"**  
SHORT WAVE RECEIVER.

**LWT-5 COIL FOR BROADCAST BAND**

LARGE SHIPMENT OF  
**AERO PRODUCTS**  
JUST ARRIVED.

ORDER NOW FROM  
**THE WING ON CO., LTD.**

This might be your house!  
Insure your residence against Fire  
with  
**THE GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.**

For information apply  
Agents:  
**J. H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.**

## BRITAIN & AMERICA.

### LORD BIRKENHEAD ON THEIR UNITY OF AIM.

Anglo-American relations and the Wall Street collapse were among the subjects dealt with by Lord Birkenhead at a luncheon of the Oxford Luncheon Club at Oxford last month, when he gave impressions of his recent visit to the United States.

Lord Birkenhead said that it might seem presumptuous to suggest that anything could be seen of value in a visit lasting six weeks, yet sometimes the very rapidity of one's journey enabled one to collect, not indeed knowledge, but impressions which, if founded on sound information, might be of some interest. The Wall Street collapse had been the greatest possible surprise to him. He had met many of the leading figures in Wall Street, but not one who had anticipated the extent of the collapse.

#### The Wall Street Slump.

In its reactions this enormous material loss, however much a share of it must be counted only paper loss, must affect for a considerable period the prosperity of the United States, but the resources of that continent were so vast, its population so enterprising, its self-confidence so astonishing, that it possessed a wonderful degree of resiliency with which to face the crisis.

He was not putting the training, capacity, and judgment of English financiers below those he had observed with admiration in America. With all the disabilities and handicaps with which British finance had been hampered, it was not without satisfaction that they could reflect that in 1929 the City of London was still the acknowledged centre of the finance of the world.

"I advance no opinion as to the duration of this financial stringency in the United States," he said, "but it is not merely their question; it is one which in its reaction affects our markets also. No advantage is gained or will be gained in England by the misfortunes of another country. On the contrary, the sure and, perhaps, only hope is that all the nations of the world shall obtain the maximum prosperity which the conditions of the world allow."

#### Anglo-American Harmony.

Speaking of Anglo-American relations, Lord Birkenhead said that he never met an Englishman who desired anything but good relations with the United States. He had met many Englishmen who disliked Americans, and many Americans who disliked Englishmen, but there was to-day in these islands almost a complete unanimity of thought on this question. On the question of international morality the broad views of the two peoples were identical. "I don't believe," he continued, "that two nations could be found in the world who so universally detest the horrors of war." The jurisprudence of the United States was founded upon and borrowed from ours. All these circumstances made for a community of thought from which a community of action might easily issue.

On the other hand, there were conditions of the two countries which could not escape attention. Their population was enormously greater than ours. It had been recruited over a long period of years from almost incredible cosmopolitan sources. "When I was in New York nine years ago," said Lord Birkenhead, "the name of Cohen had for the first time displaced the name of Smith for supremacy in the directory." (Laughter.) Concluding, he said: "I express the hope that these two great and proud nations which have differed so often and bitterly in the past may have realised as they trod together the bloody road on which the milestones were graves the secret of immortal and indestructible harmony."

### HOW A FASCIST M.P. MUST TALK.

#### THE DUKE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Fascist Chamber held its first sitting of the winter sessions at Rome recently, when the announcement was made by the President, Signor Giurati, of the Crown Prince's engagement to Princess Marie Jose of Belgium. Signor Giurati also expressed the good wishes of all the deputies for the happiness of the royal couple. The Chamber rose to its feet after the President had referred to the attempt on the Crown Prince's life, "which proved that the member of the House of Savoy is undisturbed by danger and, therefore, that the Prince will, one day be worthy to lead his soldiers towards the highest fortunes of the Fatherland."

Signor Mussolini then read out the changes in his Ministry, concluding: "I ask the Chamber to remember this wish of the Government—neither praise nor high-flutin phrases are welcome. Discussion must be straight-forward, loyal, intelligent—in fact, Fascist."

Obdient cheers greeted this pronouncement from the 100 per cent. Fascist Chamber, which in its three months' existence has not yet known a serious debate.

## A GREAT LIGHT AT "BART'S."

### PRINCE LAUNCHES MILLION POUNDS APPEAL.

When the Prince of Wales had finished his moving appeal for St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, recently, he turned an "electric switch on the table in front of him, and set revolving a great light on the roof. This for months to come will remind London of the great effort which was started to raise £1,000,000 for the oldest hospital in London, whose record of service has lasted through eight centuries and 27 reigns.

There is a very little of Rahere's religious foundation left in stone in the huge blocks of buildings, which for the most part date from the early eighteenth century. A great scheme of reconstruction has become urgent, and has now begun in the building of new surgical blocks and operation theatres, but a great deal more must be done in the way of new buildings and the endowment of teaching and research. The raising of £1,000,000 in these days is a formidable undertaking, but the "Bart's" are incomparably strong, and a good start has been made in solid contributions from the King Edward's Hospital Fund and the great City Companies and other sources.

The great hall at "Bart's," where the Prince was welcomed at a gathering of medical people and friends of the hospital, is one of the finest rooms in London, dominated by Holbein's glowing portrait of Henry VIII, who was the second founder. There is a long tradition behind everything at "Bart's," and the presence of the Lord Mayor of London, Henry Fitz Alwyn, in the twelfth century, was connected with the great city hospital, as all his successors have been, officially.

#### Distinction for the Prince.

After the Prince had made his speech, in which he spoke of the modernisation of the hospital as necessary to convert it into "a real temple of health" fit to play its part in making a nation of fit men and women, after the Greek ideal, he received the only honour which "Bart's" is able to confer even on a prince. This is admission as a perpetual student of the Medical College, and he listened without a smile to the reading of the conditions, which every student has to sign, binding him, among other things, to be of good conduct and attend the lectures.

The new student was greeted with a loud and cheerful noise out in the quadrangle, where a crowd of his fellow-students and nurses was gathered. There was a great glare from the huge lights used by the "talkie" film operators, now inevitable attenders at every important function, and the plane trees stood out ghostly in the strange glow, while high overhead the long arms of the appealing light marked the sky. It symbolised the light of mercy and healing which has burned at "Bart's" for eight centuries, and serves, too, as an S.O.S. signal.

## INDIA'S GREATEST NEED.

### PROBLEM OF ILLITERACY.

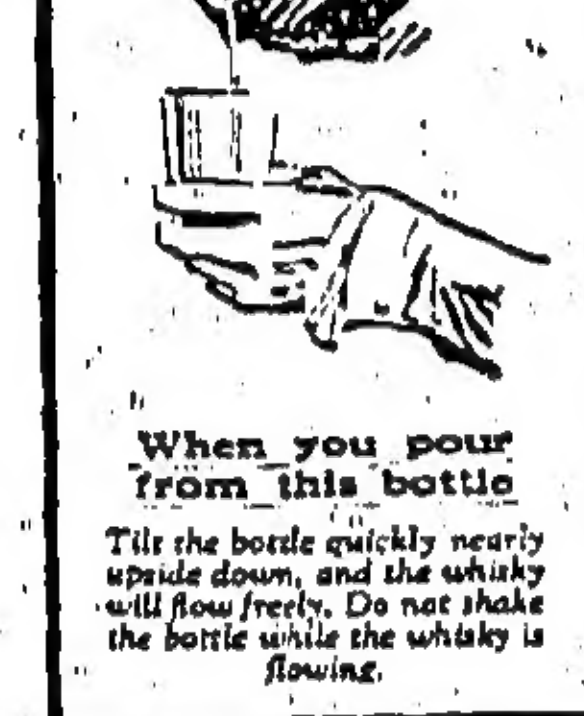
Discussing the problems and progress of internal India before members of the Women's International League last month, Mrs. Rama Rau pointed out that they were working in the midst of an illiteracy of which people in England had no idea, and were up against a religious orthodoxy that became very difficult when ignorance was brought in. Women's societies were labouring against great odds, and under present conditions too many of the social reform societies were working in their own small ways throughout India instead of co-operating and recognising each other. Only then could they get the recognition of the Government and reach the masses upon such questions as inheritance, marriage, divorce, the age of consent, child marriage, and caste.

#### The Position of Women.

In India women had the advantage that the men had always recognised that women should be allowed to take part in the government of the country as soon as they were educated and capable, and it was not the men's fault that so few of the women were educated. The men were inclined more and more, in fact, to leave social questions to the women, and since women had been admitted to the great social reform conference it had taken on an entirely different aspect.

#### Religious Tyranny.

Pointing out the obstacles of orthodoxy, Mrs. Rau, who said she was a Hindu, suggested that Hinduism could be very tyrannical where the uneducated were concerned. In her opinion there was no reason why they should submit to tyranny in religious affairs, since they had their minds and brains to use. Very good work had been done by the Christian missionaries, who were now being received in a friendly and sympathetic way. They had done good work for hospitals, schools, and colleges, and there was no Hindu, no matter how orthodox, who would not be prepared to pay his tribute. But what was really wanted in India was education.



THE non-refillable 'Johnnie Walker' bottle is a fine exponent of the 'Safety First' principle. Nothing but 'Johnnie Walker' goes into the bottle—nothing else can come out of it. That's true safety!—for 'Johnnie Walker' is positively guaranteed pure and mature, every drop, everywhere.

**JOHNNIE WALKER**

Sole Agents:  
**CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,**  
SHANGHAI  
HONGKONG  
TIENTSIN

Born 1820—Still going Strong

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.  
C2 679

## HIS SON'S WAR SERVICES.

### A PROFESSOR'S BEQUEST.

Professor Sonnenschein, a friend of the late Joseph Chamberlain, who played a big part in the founding of Birmingham University, gives in his will a larger share of his residuary estate to his naval officer son, Lieutenant Commander Edward Oliver Stalybrass. The reasons for the legacy are set forth thus in the will:—"Because he has not the same means as his elder brother, and in recognition of his services to the country during the whole period of the war, and, in particular, of his gallant conduct on the occasion of the sinking of the Pathfinder on September 5, 1914, when he saved many lives, a service which has never been publicly recognised by the Admiralty or otherwise."

#### An Epic of the Sea.

In a letter written by Lieutenant Commander Stalybrass, to his mother shortly after the sinking of the Pathfinder an epic of the sea is revealed. The letter has been kept as confidential until now. After describing the striking of the ship the letter says:—"The first lieutenant gave the order to jump away from the ship, and about 100 men and officers did jump. When I left the ship the

captain was the only live man on board as far as I know. I dived in, and the rush of water carried me away from the ship 100 yards. There was a lot of wreckage about, and I got hold of something. Then I looked back and saw the stern pointing vertically up in the air. The last thing I noticed before swimming off was the captain hanging on to a quarter-deck guard-rail. I soon got hold of a large box, and this supported me for about five minutes till I saw the surgeon. He had a lifebelt on, but one leg was broken, and he was unconscious. I got a large plank and put him on it, lashing him with the lifebelt. I rubbed his arms and shouted at him and woke him up, and he was all right."

"Then I found about twelve lifebelts and distributed them to men who were hanging on to bits of wood. Two of them sank while I was fixing their belts, but the rest were all right. Most of them were slightly wounded. I put on a lifebelt as I didn't know how long it would be before help arrived. Then I looked round for the ship, but she had sunk. There was a lot of wreckage about, and I got one of the cutter's rudders and sat on it. This must have been three-quarters of an hour after I got into the water, for I saw two destroyers and two torpedo-boats coming straight for us. There were men sitting on a buoy about two hundred yards from us, and one of them stood up and waved. There were about twenty men near me, and I told them to cheer. They did lustily. The destroyers didn't hear us, but it kept their spirits up, and about twenty minutes later the destroyers arrived."

Lieut. Comdr. Stalybrass changed his name from Sonnenschein at the outbreak of war. Stalybrass was his grandmother's maiden name.

## DOES AWAY WITH DRUGGY COUGH-MIXTURES.

### A NOVEL BREATHEABLE TABLET.

With the discovery of the new Peps "breatheable tablet," throat and bronchial ailments are now successfully treated direct instead of through the stomach with liquid mixtures. Druggist cough medicines are as out of date as they are depressing and dangerous. Apart from being swallowed into the stomach (which has no direct connection with the lungs), every dose varies in strength owing to the heavy drugs sinking to the bottom of the bottle.

These new breatheable tablets known as Peps present this new direct treatment in combination with freedom from drowsy drugs, uniform strength, and wonderful handiness. A few silver-wrapped Peps can be carried loose in the pocket for immediate use when any cough or throat irritation occurs, or upon contact with persons suffering from colds or influenza, in hazaar, public meeting place or conveyance. Being in solid form, Peps always ensure the same strength of dose, which is a most important point with chest and lung weaknesses.

Peps are unequalled as a cure and preventive for coughs, colds, sore throat, laryngitis, bronchitis, night chills, bronchial asthma, influenza, catarrh and all chest and lung weaknesses. Dispensaries and medicine dealers sell Peps in handy sealed bottles. Full directions and handy little cork-screw enclosed in every package.



## HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"Did you finish at college cum laude?"  
"No, mirabile dictu."

Madge: Would you still love Harry if he didn't have a car?  
Mildred: Oh, yes, if he promised to get one right away.

Young Man: "How much do I pay for a marriage license?"  
Clerk: "Five dollars each and your entire salary each week for the rest of your life."

Gentleman (bewildered at the elaborate wedding): "Are you the bridegroom?"  
Young Man: "No, sir; I was eliminated in the semifinals."

She: "Have you any poor relations?"  
He: "Not one that I know."  
She: "Have you rich relations?"  
He: "Not one that knows me."

Mrs. Ballings: "My dear, did you never observe that designers take a woman's head to adorn many of your coiffures?"  
Her Husband (meekly): "No, but I have observed that designers take many of my coiffures to adorn a woman's head."

Foreman: "Well, everything all right?"  
Night Watchman: "Yes, I haven't done so bad for the first night. I've checked everything off, and there's only one thing missing—the steam roller."

First Chauffeur: Have you ever Second Chauffeur: No, but I've been slapped.  
been pinched for going too fast?

"You wouldn't think," said the Mississippi youth, "that my musical talent was the means of saving my life?"  
"No," remarked his friend, "I would not. Tell me how it happened."

"Well, there was a big flood in my home town and when the water struck our house, Father got on a bed and floated down-stream."  
"And you?"  
"I accompanied him on the piano."

"Prisoner, the jury finds you guilty."  
"That's all right, Judge. I know you're too intelligent to be influenced by what they say."

"Do you believe in higher education?"  
"Well, judging from the letters we get from my boy in college, it couldn't come much higher."

Indulgent Mother: "D'ye mind doing up three pounds of rice in half pounds, Mr. Smiggs? It fascinates my little boy to watch you breaking the string on your finger."

"Is Robert still in school?"  
"Yes, he is almost ready for his bachelor's degree."  
"Do tell! And I always thought he'd be the first one of your children to get married!"

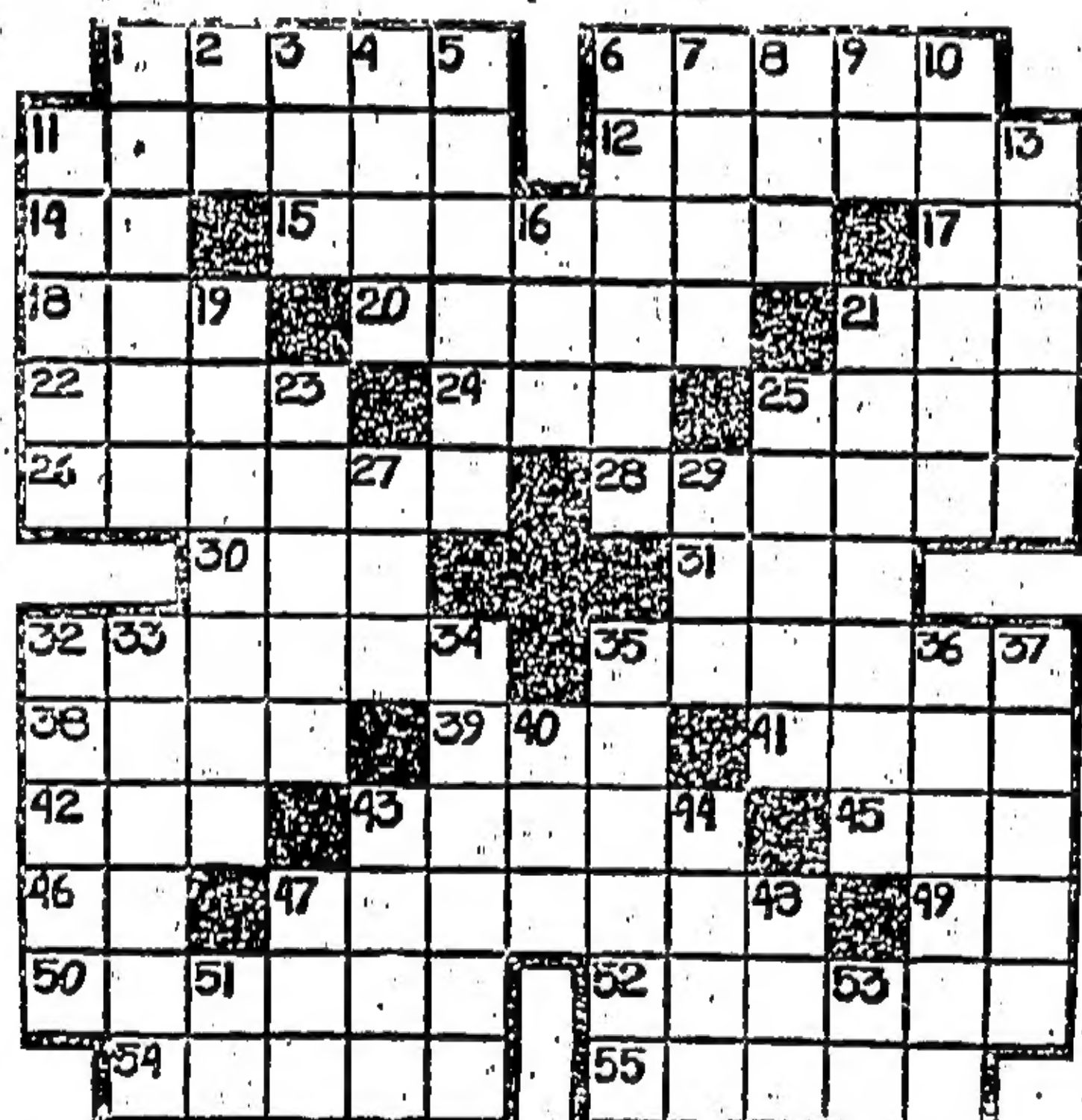
He: "Did you make these biscuits with your own little hands?"  
She: "Yes. Why?"  
He: "I just wondered who lifted them off the stove for you."

"We had a wonderful trip. We saw snow-capped summits leaping toward the cerulean heavens; we saw foaming torrents raging through the bottoms of shadowy canyons; we looked down from the heaving crags into the depths of limpid lakes."  
"How many miles to the gallon did you get?"

"Boots!" called the guest in the country hotel, thrusting his head out of his bedroom door. "Boots!"  
There was no reply to his call, just as there had been none to his ringing of the bell. He called again and again and at last a small boy in a much be-hatted uniform appeared.

The guest looked him up and down.  
"I want the boots. You're not the boots, surely?"  
"No, sir," said the boy, "I'm the socks."  
"Socks?" cried the guest. "What do you mean by that?"  
"You see, sir," answered the boy, "I'm under the boots."

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



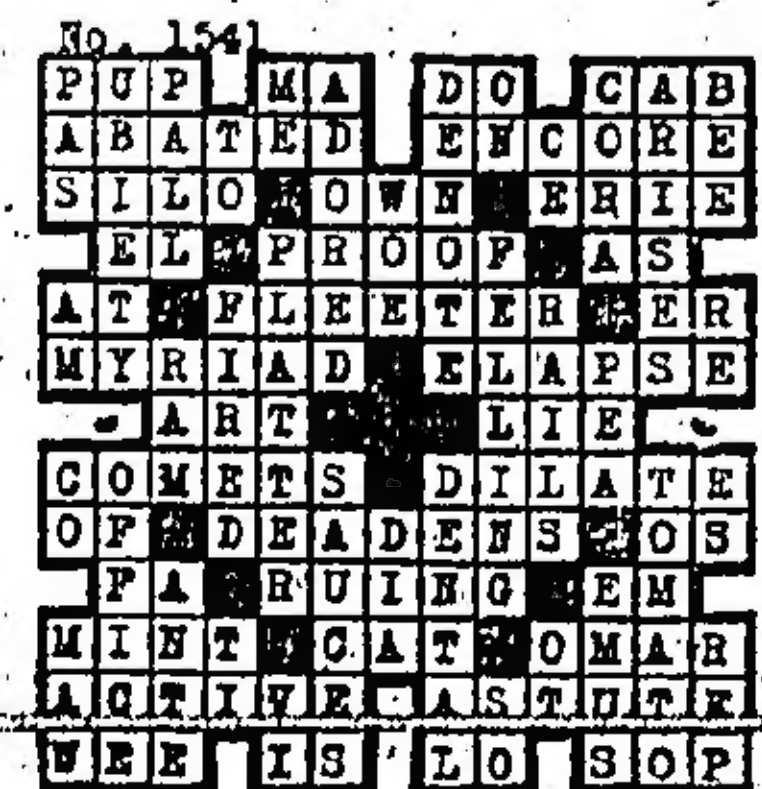
## Horizontal.

- 1.—Sat for portrait.
- 6.—Lucid.
- 11.—To deduce.
- 12.—Reposed.
- 14.—Abraham's birthplace.
- 15.—Reiterates.
- 17.—Half a dozen.
- 18.—Moist earth.
- 20.—Norse Fates.
- 21.—A metal.
- 22.—Related.
- 24.—Göller's mound.
- 25.—To rescue.
- 26.—Gentlemen in Spanish.
- 28.—Holy.
- 30.—African antelope.
- 31.—Conflict.
- 32.—Highly flavoured.
- 35.—Continued story.
- 38.—Within shelter.
- 39.—Skill.
- 41.—Prefix: half.
- 42.—Distant.
- 43.—To meditate moodily.
- 44.—A heavenly body.
- 46.—Type unit.
- 47.—Shape.
- 49.—French article.
- 50.—Safe.
- 52.—Stopped.
- 54.—Gowned.
- 55.—Icy rain.

## Vertical.

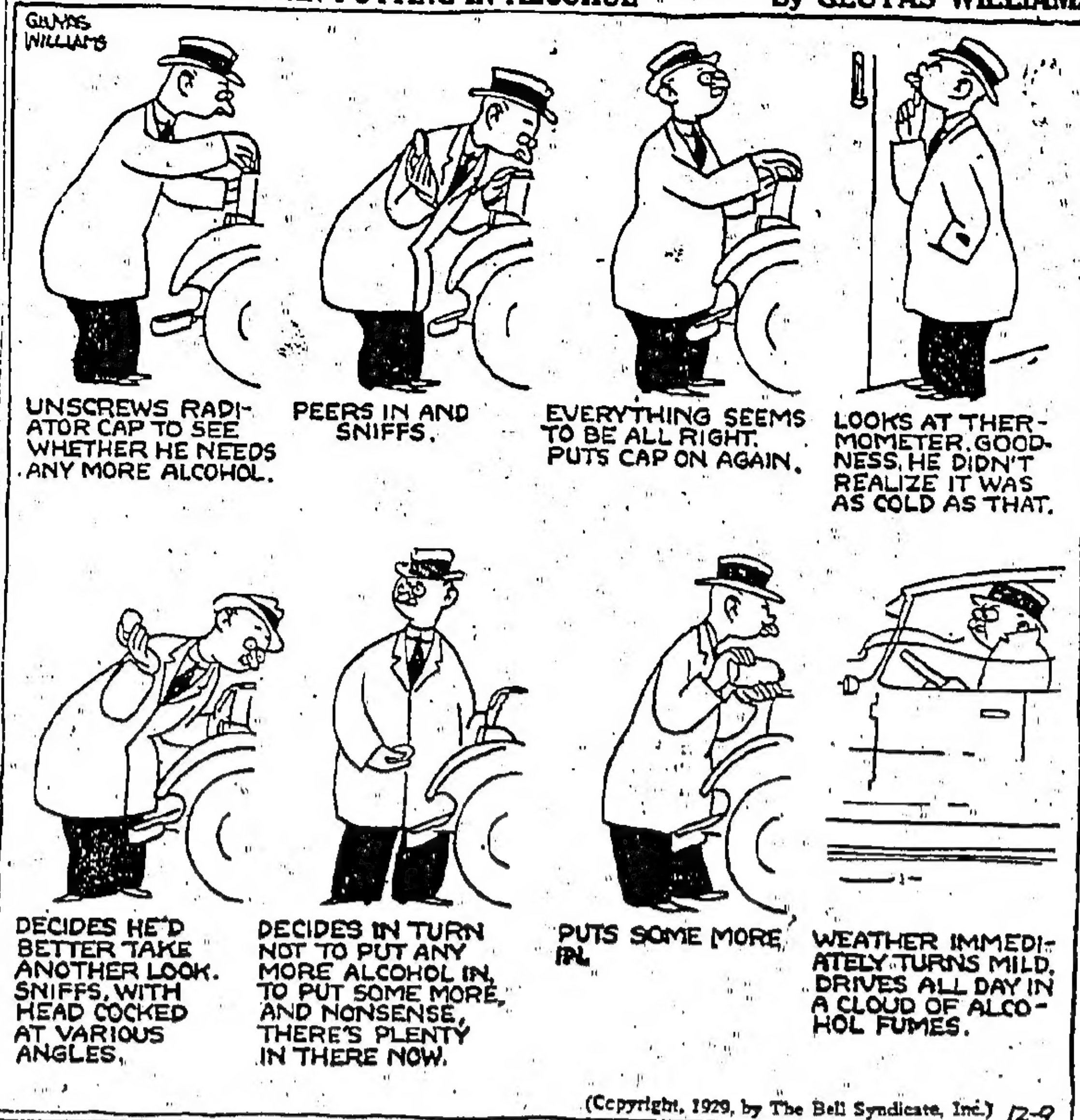
- 1.—Wig.
- 2.—Conjunction.
- 3.—Address of respect.
- 4.—Level.
- 5.—Stations.
- 6.—Wading birds.
- 7.—Permits.
- 8.—Kind of worm.
- 9.—By.
- 11.—A French writer.

## YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



## SNAPSHOTS OF A MAN PUTTING IN ALCOHOL.

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



(Copyright, 1929, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.) 12-9

## SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

## INDIAN PRINCES AND ENGLISH GAMES.

Indian princes have always taken a great interest in English games, and some of those of the present day excel in particular sports.

The Rajah of Kalsai, for instance, who is well-known by sight at Stag-lane, is an enthusiastic flying pupil. At Oxford it is generally assumed that the Nawab of Patnaudi will receive his blue in hockey this term. The Maharajah of Jaipur is already so efficient in the same game that he is a member of the R.M.A. (Woolwich) team. The young Maharajah of Cochin Behar, again, who went to Harrow last October, is so keen on cricket that even in winter he practises energetically at the indoor nets. The Maharajah of Patiala played for the M.C.C. when the latter visited Bombay a few years ago and scored more than fifty runs in one innings. But, of course, Prince Dulepsinhji is the most celebrated of all. He played last summer for England in a cricket Test, and is now playing with the M.C.C. team in Australia. He is the nephew of the famous Prince "Ranjit" (the Jam Sahib of Nawabnagar), and bids fair to rival his uncle in fame as a batsman.

## M.C.C. INDIAN TOUR.

The Indian Cricket Board of Control met at Bombay to discuss this year's visit of the M.C.C., as well as the Indian team's tour in England in 1932. The programme was drawn up and forwarded to the M.C.C. for approval. The tour opens at Karachi on October 11, 1930, the M.C.C. subsequently visiting Peshawar, Amritsar, Patiala, Delhi, Ajmer, Rajkot, Bombay, Bhopal, Nagpur, Calcutta, Benares, Allahabad, Calcutta (second match), Bangalore and Madras. The team will sail from Colombo for home on March 8. It is proposed to play three Test matches: the first at Delhi against a composite team, the second at Bombay against an Indian team, and the third at Calcutta against a composite team. With reference to the visit of the Indian team to England, it was decided to ask for twenty-five matches, including seventeen against counties, one against a combined minor counties side, one against the M.C.C., and one each against Oxford and Cambridge Universities. It was also decided to ask for a match against Wales and a match each at the

(Continued on next column.)

## WOMEN'S ATHLETIC FEDERATION.

The 1930 track and field games of the Women's Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada have been awarded to Hamilton, Ont., to be staged in conjunction with the British Empire games there next summer.

Miss Alexandrine Gibb, was re-elected president of the association. Miss Ruth Ferguson, of Toronto, succeeds Miss C. C. Parkes as secretary of the Federation, and Mrs. W. E. Stirling, of Halifax, was again elected to the office of treasurer.

The question as to whether a team should be sent to the women's international games at Prague, Czechoslovakia, next summer was discussed and it was decided that in view of the British Empire Olympics at Hamilton, no team will be sent.

Scarborough and Folkestone festivals. A three-day Test match is also requested, in which the M.C.C. would play a purely representative side and so be enabled to form an opinion on the standard of Indian cricket.

## THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

## LAUGH AND BE WELL.

[By A PHYSICIAN.]

We are only at the beginning of the knowledge which would enable us to understand the control of matter by mind.

When that knowledge is more complete we shall realise to its full extent the predominating part that the mind plays in the great majority of illnesses. In all these it is almost true to say that a patient is just as ill he thinks he is. His bodily ailment has very likely been the start of a trivial affair, the effect of which would soon have worn itself out had it not been for the vicious circle set going by this slight indisposition. Failing to deal with his illness mentally, the patient felt depressed. His circulation consequently diminished power, and all his organs suffered accordingly.

Among these, those internal glands which should have counteracted the depression, being poorly supplied with blood by the unfeebled circulation, cannot supply the necessary antidote, and the vicious circle is established. Mental depression, poor circulation, glandular failure, poor circulation, mental depression.

It is at the beginning of illnesses that it is all important to realise and to act on the controlling power of the mind. "Laugh and be well" is as true a saying as there is among medical aphorisms. Laughter and the feelings that engender it give a fillip to the whole economy of the body. When you feel as though you are ill, or are going to be ill, do not stop to wonder what is going to be the matter with you. Instead seek laughter and joy at once.

Take a light walk or a cheerful companion or brisk walk or a

## PLAYING THE GAME.



Few children are born with that rare and unspeakably precious gift—an instinct for "fair play," with the majority of small folks it has to be inculcated by careful training.

Playtime, that should be happy and trouble-free, is frequently spoiled by the tears and squabbles of one of the little people who does not like to be beaten, and has never been taught that winning is a matter of deserving to win.

Often this attitude is the result of the mistaken kindness of a relative or friend who played with the child when he was very small and allowed him to be the victor every time.

Lessons learned from childish games lay the foundation on which the character of the future man or woman is to be built, and the child who is not taught "play fair" starts with a big handicap in the game of life.

seated at a gay theatre; any means of easy pleasure that circumstances suggest.

Nine times out of ten you will tenth time go to bed and send for a doctor.

## THE THIRD VITAMIN.

[By A BIO-CHEMIST.]

The vital problems of civilian and army foodstuffs during the world war gave an impetus to the systematic study of the antiscorbutic factor in food materials.

The antiscorbutic vitamin in the juice of citrus fruits is known as vitamin C. Children who receive no raw milk or other foodstuff containing vitamin C show signs of stunted growth.

The early stages of scurvy are relatively common among children. They cause restlessness and irritability, and retard the growth and development of the child. Two spoonfuls of orange juice every day removes any tendency to this partially developed form of scurvy.

Vitamin C may be taken in food in sufficient quantities to prevent the occurrence of typical symptoms of scurvy, but even then the body may need more.

Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables are the outstanding sources of vitamin C. Orange juice and tomatoes (raw, cooked or canned) are rich in this vitamin. Other foods which possess a high antiscorbutic value are cabbage, lemon juice, lettuce, pineapple, raw spinach and peas.

Milk is man's best food for general purposes, but it is not the best source for vitamin C. Pasteurised milk is markedly deficient in vitamin C. It should be used because of its high nutritive value and absence from harmful bacteria, but it should be supplemented by orange juice to ensure antiscorbutic protection.

Normal methods of cooking destroy the greater part of vitamin C, but a little fresh fruit each day will amply replace this deficiency.



Dry and fine—what a pity the weather is not as consistent as—

**Cerebos**  
SALT

Representatives: John D. Macdonald &amp; Co., Hong Kong.



## So full of life

Merry kiddies whose health is protected by Gibbs Dentifrice.

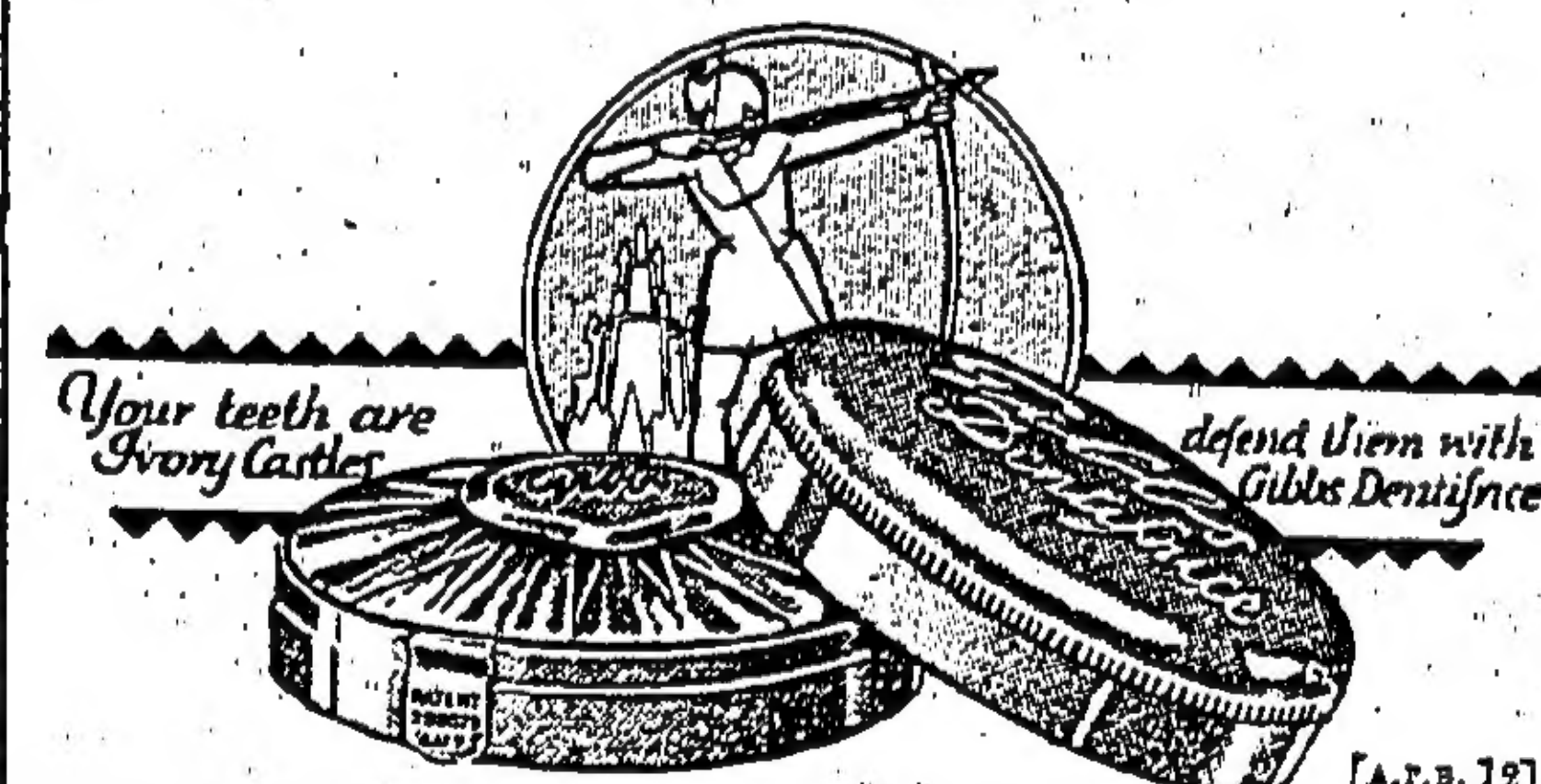
Gibbs Dentifrice guards their birthright—happiness—by guarding their health. Sound teeth mean health. All Gibbs Dentifrice does, helps to preserve teeth. Decay-causing matter is swept thoroughly away. Teeth are polished to pearly lustre—no foothold for germs.

Gums are toned up. The whole mouth refreshed. Thus Gibbs Dentifrice guards those Ivory Castles.

Fragrant cleansing foam: gentle, yet sure, polishing agent; tonic properties—all do their part. The wonder is that such a handy little case holds so much good. But it does.

Buy your case of Gibbs Dentifrice to-day.

**Gibbs Dentifrice**  
BRITISH MADE



[A.T.B. 12]

## Feeling Weak and Miserable?

Regain new strength—by starting a course of Sanatogen. By taking Sanatogen you'll provide your body with exactly those elements, which build up abundant health and strength. All those annoying signs of weakness, such as sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervousness, etc., will quickly disappear. After a few weeks' use of Sanatogen you will feel healthy and full of manly strength—able to enjoy your life to the full.

Buy a bottle to-day

**SANATOGEN**

The True Tonic-Food

At all Chemists.

At all Stores.











## Sleeping Suits

or present wear



The extremely soft finish of the fine Ceylon Flannel makes them feel warm when you put them on and keeps you warm.

Fancy stripes in new designs.

**\$8.50 per Suit. 3 for \$24.00**

Less 10% discount for cash

WARM BATH ROBES, DRESSING GOWNS, SLIPPERS

# Mackintosh's

JUST RECEIVED

## TWO NEW RECORDS

by  
**GRACIE FIELDS**

B-3176—{That's How I feel about You  
Thoughts of you

B-3202—{Oh Maggie, what have you been up to?  
I've got a man

Also a number of other interesting  
"H.M.V." records by

WALTER GLYNNE  
PETER DAWSON  
WISH WYNNE  
PAUL ROBESON  
REGINALD FOOTE  
ARTHUR MEALE  
etc., etc.

**S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.**  
(Victor Distributors)  
Chater Road.

A Restaurateur claimed to have saved  
\$100 in a year by serving a  
cheaper brand of Malted Milk than  
Horlicks.

He also said that his business  
in Malted Milk drinks was falling  
off. Can you wonder?

Lane Crawford's Cafe always  
serve Horlicks—no other kind.  
Their business is constantly  
increasing. Can you wonder?

## HOUSEHOLD COAL

We have now made arrangements to deliver HOUSEHOLD COAL  
on the following terms, and would emphasise that Full Weight at  
Destination is guaranteed.

### Selected Grade Lump Coal

UPPER LEVELS ... .. \$21.00 Per Ton  
MID-LEVEL ... .. 20.00 do.  
CENTRAL DISTRICT ... .. 19.00 do.

### Best Household Nuts

(FOR KITCHEN USE)

UPPER LEVELS ... .. \$19.50 Per Ton  
MID-LEVEL ... .. 18.50 do.  
CENTRAL DISTRICT ... .. 17.50 do.

Terms—Cash with Order.

Quantities—One Ton

**ARNOLD & CO., LTD.**

PRINCE OF WALES BUILDING,  
DES VIGOR ROAD CENTRAL.

## CONGREGATION DAY.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR, AS CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY,  
PLEADS FOR GRANT FROM BOXER INDEMNITY.

ENGLISH CEREMONIAL AND CHINESE CRACKERS.

### SIR HENRY GOLLAN GIVES FACTS AND FIGURES.

Congregation Day was held yesterday at Hong Kong University. The Great Hall was packed by a representative crowd, who all took a great interest in the proceedings which had an element of strangeness for each one of them. To the English people the foreign names and faces of the graduates, no less than the riotous bursts of firing of crackers outside the doors, were striking in conjunction with a typically English form of ceremonial. To those who were not English the opposite effect must have been noticed, perhaps even more strongly, for the ceremonial held its own despite the crackers.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., Chancellor of the University, made a most eloquent appeal that a substantial part of the Boxer Indemnity Fund should be granted to the University. He spoke in most affectionate terms of that "lighthouse of British learning in the East," and of his faith in the future of Hong Kong University as a centre of learning—both Western and Chinese—in China.

Sir Henry Gollan in the course of a long speech spoke of the work and aims of the University, and also made reference to the Boxer Indemnity and to the finances of the University in detail.

### A STately PROCESSION OF LEARNING.

#### THE PROCESSION.

The procession was as follows:—  
His Excellency the Chancellor.  
The Mace Bearer.  
The Vice-Chancellor and the Hon. Treasurer.

The Dean, Faculty of Medicine and the Dean, Faculty of Engineering.  
The Dean, Faculty of Arts and the Registrar.

H.E. Major-General J. W. Sandilands and Hon. Mr. W. T. Southorn.  
Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Valorta and Rt. Rev. Bishop C. R. Dappuy.

Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp and Hon. Mr. C. Mc. Messer.  
Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy and Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow and Hon. Sir Henry Pollock.  
Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes and H.H. Mr. Justice J. R. Wood.

Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall and Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe.  
Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton and Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes.

Hon. Comdr. G. F. Hole and Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington.  
Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso and Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga.

Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. Mok Kon Sang.  
Dr. R. M. Gibson and Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong and Mr. Fung Ping Shan.  
Mr. Kwok Siu Lau and Mr. Tang Chi Ngong.

Mr. T. H. B. Shaw and Mr. W. L. Patterson.  
Prof. K. H. Digby and Prof. W. Brown.

Prof. M. H. Roffey and Prof. F. A. Redmond.  
Prof. L. Forster and Prof. J. L. Shellshear.

Prof. R. Robertson and Prof. W. I. Gerrard.  
Mr. W. H. Bell and Mr. A. Cameron.

Mr. K. E. Greig and Mr. T. E. Pearce.  
Mr. Wong Kwong Tin and Mr. E. Ralphs.

Mr. Li Yik Mai and Mr. Ho Kwong.  
Mr. Lo Chung Kue and Mr. Li Yau Tsun.

Mr. M. P. Talati and Mr. A. H. Crook.  
Mr. J. H. Seth and Mr. D. J. Lewis.

Mr. Chau Yue Ting and Mr. Sum Pak Ming.  
Mr. Wong Tak Kwong and Mr. Wong Kam Fuk.

Mr. H. G. Hughes and Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz.  
Dr. Lai Chi Hsi and Dr. Au Tai Tin.

Mr. D. W. Morley and Mr. A. H. Fenwick.  
Mr. B. G. Birch and Mr. A. C. Braine-Hartnell.

Mr. R. A. Hill and Mr. D. F. Davies.  
Miss Griffin and Rev. C. B. Shaan.

Rev. Fr. D. MacDonald and Mr. S. V. Boxer.  
Mr. A. Morris and Dr. E. P. Minnett.

Mr. G. W. Reeve and Dr. E. W. Kirk.  
Dr. D. J. Valentine and Rev. H. R. Wells.

Dr. A. Cannon and Dr. S. Y. Wong.  
Mr. T. A. Martin and Dr. R. J. Wong.

Mr. W. L. Handyside and Mr. L. d'Almada e Castro.  
Dr. D. K. Pillai and Dr. M. B. Osman.

Dr. T. Y. Li and Dr. S. T. Hain.  
Mr. Lam Ding and Dr. D. Wan Suk.

Mr. H. Bragg and Mr. S. C. Lee.  
Mr. Un Po and Mr. Chai Chau Lam.

#### DEGREES CONFERRED.

The following degrees were conferred:—  
Degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa.  
His Honour Sir Henry Gollan, Kt., K.C., C.B.E.

Degree of Doctor of Medicine.  
Dr. Mustapha Bin Osman, M.B., B.S.  
Degree of Master of Science in Engineering.  
Sheikh Basheer Ahmed, B.Sc.

Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.  
Au King, Chan Ping In, Cheah Cheng Poh, Cheung Shui Fan, Antonio Paulo Guterres, Ku Hsueh Chi, Kwok Ying Kong, Loh Siow Hock, Pang Hock Koo, Shi Man Wei, Tsan Tze Ming, Yu Chiu Kwong.

IN ABSENTIA.  
Lee Chuen Hing, Lim Poh Thy, Teh Yok Chin, Teh Hui Seng, Wong Boon Hing, Yang Pao Chang.

Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering.  
Francisco Joaquim Maria Jorge, Sam Rustom Kermani, Kee Hong Bee, Woo Chok Heng, Yuen Tai Cho.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts.  
Chan Fung Kee, Samuel Victor Gittins, Kwan Yim Chor, Kwong Sik Kwong, Lee Hui Tshai, Lee Fui Tong, Adelina Maria dos Remedios, Tan Gim Ann.

IN ABSENTIA.  
Lee Ho Tung, Mok York Jun, Tan Tang Kau.

#### SIR HENRY GOLLAN.

##### TAKING STOCK OF UNIVERSITY'S POSITION.

Sir Henry Gollan said:—  
Your Excellencies, Members of the Court, Ladies and Gentlemen.—  
In commencing his speech at the Congregation of 1929, the Vice-Chancellor welcomed H.E. the Chancellor back to the University. I must commence mine by expressing our deep and lasting regret at his impending departure. The University has passed through difficult times during his tenure of office, but it has ever had from him a ready and sympathetic bearing. It could have had no truer friend and no stouter champion than its present Chancellor; and I desire, on behalf of the University, to thank His Excellency for all that he has done for it, and to wish him success and happiness in his new sphere of activities. I am confident that I need not ask of him continued interest in the University of Hong Kong.

So far as the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Hornell, is concerned, his absence is merely temporary, and he will shortly return to his accustomed place with renewed humorous zest. Meantime, it falls to me to understudy him to and to take stock of the successes, achievements, resources and requirements of the University; and I will first deal with the successes and achievements because they are the justification for its existence and for all claims to continued and increasing support made on its behalf.

The Graduates.  
Thirty-four members of the University will be presented at this congregation to receive due academic recognition; eighteen of them are from the Medical Faculty, five from the Engineering Faculty and eleven from the Arts Faculty.

I must particularly refer to the success of the Engineering graduates who proceeded to the degree of B.Sc. at the Congregation of 1928. All five were awarded honours by the London University Assessors, one in the First Class and the remaining four in the Second Class, a result most gratifying and creditable to teachers and to student.

Two gentlemen who are already graduates of the University will also be presented to receive higher degrees. Mr. M. B. Osman, who graduated as M.B., B.S. in 1924,

has passed the M.D. examination in Pathology. And Mr. S. B. Ahmed, who graduated as B.Sc. in Engineering in 1925, has qualified for the degree of M.Sc. in respect of a thesis entitled "The Theory of Earth Pressure as applied to Retaining Walls." The scientific value of the thesis is made clear by the academic recognition it will receive; its practical value is also clear to the unscientific who gaze at the retaining walls of Hong Kong and are filled with grateful wonder that more of them don't give way.

On December 31, 1929, there were 315 students in the rolls of the University:—

	Men.	Women	Total.
Faculty:			
Medicine	130	13	152
Arts	78	19	95
Engineering	68	—	68
Total	283	32	315

This is an increase of six as compared with the total number of students as at December 31, 1928. The increase is not great; but, still, it is an increase.

On behalf of the University I congratulate those of its members who will receive their due rewards at the hands of the Chancellor to-day. In most instances they will have run their Academic Course, but they will be but commencing their career in the Great World outside these walls. They have received the best the University can give; and gratitude, no less than enlightened self-interest, requires of them that they should uphold its reputation and honour in their new life.

##### Support From Commerce.

Gratifying evidence of the increasing estimation in which the work of the University is held is furnished by the encouraging change in the attitude of business people to its graduates. There was a time when there was apparently no room in business and manufacturing firms in the Colony for the Hong Kong University graduate; but I am glad to say there are clear signs of the gradual disappearance of any prejudice against him. Outstanding business concerns like Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, the Asiatic Petroleum Company, and the China Light and Power Company, have indicated their willingness to encourage selected graduates to qualify for employment with them and to provide them with facilities to show their worth in actual practice. Messrs. John Swire & Sons, Ltd., London, have also recently approved a scheme whereby two selected graduates of the University will be provided with free passages to England each year for further study and to gain practical experience. This is assistance in the highest sense of the term; in some aspects of the University problem, more valuable than even direct pecuniary assistance. For unless openings for employment are available for our graduates, experience elsewhere teaches that an University education may be a curse rather than a blessing.

The question of the employment of graduates in Government service was also under serious consideration during last year, and we are encouraged to hope that the time is not far distant when even more vacancies in Government service than at present will be open, under approved conditions, to selected graduates of the Hong Kong University. It is a matter for gratification that 11 of our graduates hold posts in the Medical Dept. of Government.

Recd Hall and Women's Hostel.  
As you know this University is a residential one, that is, residence in a University hostel is, in general, an essential condition of admission to the University; and exemptions from residence are only granted in special circumstances by the Senate. Any increase in hostel accommodation has, therefore, a most important addition to the resources of the University.

As you know this University is a residential one, that is, residence in a University hostel is, in general, an essential condition of admission to the University; and exemptions from residence are only granted in special circumstances by the Senate. Any increase in hostel accommodation has, therefore, a most important addition to the resources of the University.

accidental facilities provided for undergraduates which was made by the opening on December 18, 1929, of Ricci Hall under the management and control of Jesuit Fathers of the English Consistory. The hostel, which is a fine building situated on Pokfulam Road within easy reach of the main University buildings, provides accommodation for thirty-five students. The resident staff will consist of a Warden, assisted by a qualified doctor and a qualified engineer. The hostel has a library of its own and special facilities are being offered for extra-mural tutorial work.

Last year the Vice-Chancellor mentioned the appointment of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Col. Skinner, R.E., to raise funds for a women's hostel, and expressed the hope that the Committee would be successful. Something has been done towards realisation but progress has been slower than was anticipated, and up to date a sum of only \$14,000 has been collected. The estimated cost of the scheme is about \$100,000 so that the balance to be realised is still considerable.

There were thirty-eight women students on the roll in 1929, and residential accommodation could only be arranged for fourteen students in premises rented for the purpose by the Church Missionary Society. The remainder resided with their parents or guardians.

A pleasing feature of the movement for the collection of funds for this hostel is that the lady undergraduates themselves are actively participating in the campaign by organising concerts and entertainments in aid of the cause. I am informed that two of these ladies, while in the Straits Settlements during the last long vacation, formed a working committee composed chiefly of graduates of this University who are now working in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States to carry on propaganda work and to collect funds; with the gratifying result that over \$3,000 have actually been paid in through their efforts and promises of further contributions have been obtained. This, you will agree, is an admirable illustration of the spirit of self-help and service to the University.

##### Mr. Fung Ping Shan's Generosity.

And now I come to a matter which has accorded the utmost satisfaction to the University authorities. During the period under review the University received a donation of \$150,000 from Mr. Fung Ping Shan for the provision of a building for a Chinese library in the University. He has given \$100,000 for the building and equipment and \$50,000 as a contribution to the endowment fund to meet the maintenance charges of the library. In providing a sum for the recurring expenditure on the maintenance of the Library Mr. Fung Ping Shan has set a most commendable precedent. It is not often remembered that when donations are made for a building for a particular object, the University has as a matter of course to be financially responsible for its maintenance; and in many cases this is an item of some magnitude. A site on the University estate has been selected for the proposed library and it is expected that its erection will be commenced shortly. I desire, on behalf of the University, to voice its grateful acknowledgment of the munificence of Mr. Fung Ping Shan; and I can imagine no more appropriate record of it than the handsome building in contemplation.

I will finish my account of the building activities within the University by referring to the conversion, during last year, of the building at the western entrance of the University into a laboratory for the Biological Department, accommodation for which was urgently needed.

##### Budget Makes Gloomy Reading.

It is natural that the academic aspect of an University should stand out most clearly in the public mind. But of equal, though more prosaic, importance is the financial aspect. An University cannot, any more than a business concern, outrun the consequences without dire results. And the Budget for 1930, which has passed the University Court, does not make exhilarating reading. For it shows expenditure at \$666,345 and revenue at \$603,500; or a deficit of a little over \$60,000; and recent currency movements may increase this figure to \$80,000.

##### Fall in Dollar Being Feit.

Now I wish at once to emphasise the fact that this prospective deficit is not due to extravagance or to any avoidable cause; it is in the main the result of the fall in the exchange value of the dollar, which most of us outside the University have equal reason to deplore. The salaries of the permanent University staffs are on a sterling basis; and in translating sterling salaries into dollars a loss of over \$50,000 alone is entailed on University funds under existing currency conditions.

Furthermore, the subject of the adequacy or otherwise of these salaries has provided grave cause for anxiety; for, without adequate recompense, teaching and administrative standards cannot be maintained. Besides, the labourer is worthy of his hire, and none more than he who is engaged in the work of education. His Excellency, as Chancellor of the University, appointed a Committee to go

into the matter during last year; and the Committee has reported in no uncertain terms as to the utter inadequacy of these salaries. But if effect is to be given to its recommendations an additional annual expenditure of \$140,000 will be required with the dollar at 1/5, and of \$170,000 with the dollar at 1/6. Add this amount to the existing budget deficit of \$80,000 and you will get an aggregate of \$290,000 in excess of revenue.

It is obvious that without assistance from outside the University cannot face this increased expenditure.

##### State Aid Needed.

The University Court has asked the Colonial Government to enlarge its annual grant of \$50,000 to one of \$50,000 per annum. If the dollar had remained at 1/8, this increase would have enabled the University to balance its Budget comfortably and to make the long overdue and much needed additions to salaries. With the dollar at 1/6, unless the resources of the University are still further increased by a grant out of the Boxer Indemnity or from other sources, it will be impossible, until exchange improves, to give full effect to the recommendations of the Salaries Committee.

Now the request even for an additional grant from Government of \$50,000 is a large demand to make; it requires justification. I propose to justify it, mainly by the experience of the British Government with regard to the contributions for University purposes. I think I am entitled to say, categorically, that without these contributions, supplemented by grants from Local Authorities, no University in the United Kingdom could keep its doors open; so it becomes most pertinent to ascertain what proportion these contributions and grants bear to the total income of certain typical Universities in the United Kingdom. In the case of most of them, these contributions and grants are in excess of fifty per cent. of their respective total incomes; while to cite some individual instances, Bristol University receives 70 per cent. from these sources; Exeter University College, 75 per cent.; Leeds University, 59 per cent.; Nottingham University College, 67 per cent.; Sheffield University, 61 per cent.; Aberystwith University College, 70 per cent.

So far as income from endowments is concerned, the proportion to total income in the case of Bristol University is 7.3 per cent.; of Exeter University College, 2.3 per cent.; of Leeds University, 5.7 per cent.; of Sheffield University, 5.7 per cent.; and of Aberystwith University College, 6.7 per cent.

##### Half Income From Endowments.

In striking contrast to these figures the University of Hong Kong at present receives, for the general purposes of the University \$50,000 per annum from the Colonial Government which represents nearly 9 per cent. of its total income; and an increase in the amount of the grant to \$250,000 per annum would only bring the Government contribution to about 33 per cent. of the total income of the University. Furthermore, as showing the generous manner in which contributions have been made by members of the public to the Endowment Fund of the University, the income derived from this source amounts to about \$300,000 or about 50 per cent. of its total income at present and nearly five times the sum which the Chater Committee, 1908, estimated as the probable total annual expenditure of the University.

Even if the Government grant is increased to \$250,000 a year, as suggested, the University would not be fully supplied, financially. It could not for the reasons I have mentioned, give for the present, any but a small increase to existing salaries, and would only be enabled to carry on its present activities without running into debt. Further development will be contingent upon the acquisition of funds from other sources.

##### The School of Chinese Studies "Held Up."

As showing how, under existing conditions, the development of the University may be hampered, and how the generosity of members of the public may be made unavailable, I am able to give a most striking example. A donation of \$60,000 was made by Mr. Tang Chi Ngong last year for the provision of a building for the School of Chinese Studies but it has not been utilised as yet owing to the uncertainty as to whether the requisite funds for maintaining the school as a permanent institution will be forthcoming or not. A further sum of \$200,000 was collected by the local Chinese community, for the interest on this sum only amounts to about \$14,000 a year while the ultimate annual cost of the school is estimated to be \$60,000. At present the balance is being provided by Government from year to year as a provisional and temporary measure. (The Finance Committee of the University hold a very strong opinion that it would not be business-like to proceed with the building scheme on this precarious basis; to say nothing of the injustice that would be done if the school had to be closed before the prescribed four years of the course.)

(Continued on Page 10.)



## FOREIGN DOCTOR'S CASE.

BOTH SIDES OF CANTON LAW SUIT.

## A STRANGE TALE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Jan. 13. Great interest has been aroused in both medical and legal circles in Canton in the case against Dr. Breitlander. The doctor, it will be recalled, is alleged to have made a post mortem upon the body of Wong Tak Long without having first obtained the consent of the relatives of the deceased. So far neither the Canton Lawyers' Association nor the Canton Medical Association has made any official statements, but it is believed they will eventually do so. While the final decision is not yet known, it appears that the legal authorities are not altogether satisfied with the action of the German doctor.

This is evident from the following statement of Mr. Law Man Chau, Judge of the Supreme Provincial Court of Kwangtung, given to the local Pressmen for publication yesterday:

"When the plaintiffs brought up the case to the City Court, a writ was served upon Dr. Breitlander, the defendant, to appear in court. He came, but insisted that the German Consul-General in Canton take up the matter with the Chinese on his behalf. But the judge told him that this could not be done, as Germany had given up her extrajudicial rights in China at the conclusion of the War.

"Now in regard to autopsy, the Chinese Government promulgated a set of rules and regulations in 1923, which states, *inter alia*, that before any post mortem examination could be performed, the approval of the proper Government authorities was necessary. This means that even the consent of the relatives of the deceased would not be sufficient. But Dr. Breitlander did not notify the proper authorities in the city before the autopsy, nor did he first secure the consent of the relatives of the deceased. Such an act constitutes a violation of law."

## THE OTHER SIDE.

Dr. Liang Pui Ki, Manager of the Canton Sanatorium, has addressed a petition to the Canton City Court on behalf of Dr. Breitlander and the institution of which he is the head. A free translation of the petition is, in part, as follows:

"According to the rules of the Canton Sanatorium no patient suffering from any contagious disease is allowed to be admitted. But if the discovery was made after admission, we would not as a rule send the patient away, but would take the utmost precautions to prevent the disease from spreading. All this is for the safety and sanitation of the Sanatorium. Whenever a person dies in the Sanatorium, we require the doctor attending him to submit his name and the cause of his death to the Bureau of Public Health. If any of the relatives of the patient should be in Canton and knew the history of the sickness leading to death, the Sanatorium usually would not inquire into the matter further. But if there are no relatives in Canton at the time of death, then it is of the utmost importance that we do have an exact knowledge of the disease causing death.

"The facts of the present case are that Wong Tak Long, a native of Kwangsi, was admitted into the Sanatorium in a critical condition on July 26, 1929. He was treated by Dr. Breitlander, and showed improvement. But he suffered a relapse on December 23 last, and his condition became very acute. He died on January 2. At the time of his death his close friend or relative, Mr. Wong Tak Hing, was in the room. After death the Sanatorium asked Mr. Wong to pay burial expenses, and clear up the outstanding accounts, totalling over \$600. But Mr. Wong stated that he was no relative of the deceased and refused to take on such responsibilities. Even in regard to the burial expenses Mr. Wong said he could only give \$10. He asked the Sanatorium to forego the accounts still outstanding and to pay the balance of the burial expenses. All these facts have been filed with the Police.

## THE DENOUEMENT.

"When Dr. Breitlander consulted me, I said that if an autopsy was necessary, it should be performed. According to the laws of the Government, such a thing may be done by any recognized medical institution. With my approval Dr. Breitlander went ahead and performed the autopsy.

"Almost immediately after this was done, Mr. Wong Tak Hing came back and demanded, amongst other things, that either the Canton Sanatorium or Dr. Breitlander

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

ANOTHER \$30,000 REQUIRED.

At to-day's meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council supplementary items to a total of \$31,523 will be submitted.

The items have been set out as follows on the agenda:—  
\$1,000 for clothing and shoes for Prison staff. This is due to the price of drill ordered through the Crown Agents being higher than was anticipated and to the drop in exchange.

\$300 for provision of high-speed transmitting gear to meet deficit on estimated amount. The additional sum is needed owing to the lower rate of exchange.

**Exchange Effects Prices.**  
\$210 for duplication of storage battery, to meet deficit on estimated amount. The Crown Agents' charges have been received in connection with the purchase of this battery, and owing to lower exchange this supplementary vote is needed.

\$750 for J.K.V. transmitter for close range. This sum is also needed owing to the lower rate of exchange.

\$400 for electric light and fans for the Police Force. The total sum provided in Estimates and supplementary vote is \$37,000, and the total expenditure will be \$37,400.

**What Carvalho Yeo is Costing!**

\$9,027 for legal expenses incurred by the Crown Solicitors' Office. It is explained that during the year 1929 the Government instituted proceedings—Original Jurisdiction Action No. 33 of 1929—against the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for the receding of certain sums paid out by that bank on forged cheques and debited to the Government's current account with the said bank. Judgment was obtained for such receding, and taxed costs. Taxed costs amounting to \$16,371.87 have been received by the Treasury. This sum is made up of \$11,474.80 for disbursements, counsel's fees and Court fees, and \$4,896.87 solicitors' profit costs, paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

The Government's actual disbursements exceeded the sum of \$11,474.80 by \$9,643, which is not recoverable.

**Purchase of H.E.'s Car.**

\$20,111 special expenditure for purchase and conversion of motor cars for Government House.

It is proposed to purchase the following cars for use at Government House:—One new Crossley 50.9 h.p. six-cylinder touring car through Crown Agents at an estimated cost of \$275, and one second hand Crossley 20.9 h.p. six-cylinder saloon car from His Excellency Sir Cecil Clementi for \$739.11.6 (which sum includes \$10.11.6 for spare parts).

It is also proposed to convert Cubitt Car No. 683, at present used by the railway garage, into a light lorry for use at Government House at a cost of \$250.

The estimated cost of these proposals is \$20,111 for which no provision has been made in the Estimates and a vote is, therefore, requested.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has signified his approval.

## COLD HOLDS UP FIGHTING.

RESPITE FOR KWANGSI IRONSIDE TROOPS.

According to the vernacular Press, the campaign against the Kwangsi "Ironside" combination (who are making a stand between Kweilin and Liuchow) has come to a standstill since the 10th on account of the cold spell. The Kwangsi troops and the "Ironsides" are holding defensive positions on the mountains and remain on the defensive. Aeroplanes were dispatched to drop bombs but the flights were handicapped by clouds and snowy weather. It is understood that the campaign will be resumed as soon as the weather becomes warmer.

A report from Wuchow states that Chen Tsai Tong wishes to make Yu Hion Mow chairman of the Kwangsi Provincial Government but no appointment has been announced so far, as Chiang Kai Shek has insisted that Chu Shao Liang, who is commanding the Nanking forces in Kwangsi, should take up the post.

must reimburse \$2,000, alleged to have been spent in fees, etc. Two hours were given to the German doctor in which to make a favourable reply.

"When these demands were refused, Mr. Wong Tak Kwong went to Court and charged the German doctor with 'deliberately murdering the deceased in order to steal his organs for certain purposes.' He also claimed that he was a

(Signed) LIANG PUI KI.

## OPIUM COMMISSION IN HONG KONG.

ITS AIMS AND METHODS.

WHAT IT WILL TELL THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The League of Nations Opium Commission, which is touring the Far East with a view to studying the opium question at first hand, and presenting a report, subsequently to be placed before an International Opium Conference, arrived here during the week-end. The Council Chamber has been placed at the Commission's disposal and work started on Monday.

The Commission is headed by Mr. E. E. Ekstrand (Sweden) and other members are Mr. M. Gerard (Belgium), Dr. J. Havlasa (Czechoslovakia) with Mr. B. A. Renborg (Sweden) as Secretary, and Mr. C. E. Marshall as the official stenographer.

Interviewed by our representative at Repulse Bay Hotel, where he is staying, Mr. Ekstrand said that the purpose of the Commission was threefold. In the first place they were inquiring into the problem of the control of the opium traffic, and the use of opium generally in the Far East. They had to see what steps the different governments were taking and how far these measures were succeeding or failing. In fact whether treaty obligations were or were not being fulfilled.

**The Smuggling Problem.**

The second phase of their investigations dealt with what might be called obstructions and hindrances to the working of the present system of control. Under this heading they had to deal with the many aspects of the great problem of smuggling. This included both methods of smugglers and the preventive measures taken by the authorities.

**To Make Recommendations.**

Their third duty was to make suggestions and recommendations and to draw up a report. These would be submitted to the League of Nations and also to the governments of each of the countries concerned. "Our method," said Mr. Ekstrand, "is to get information from every available source, official and unofficial."

"We begin, of course, by approaching the governments of the places we visit and take information from the officials, high and subordinate who come in contact with the opium question. But we by no means confine ourselves to official sources, and we interview individuals engaged in the trade, the keepers of taverns, the addicts themselves. We have also taken evidence from scientific investigators, governors and wardens of prisons, schoolmasters, religious ministers, missionaries of all denominations, business men, employees and native labour, and representatives of various societies of a social, scientific commercial and political nature. We wish to get everyone's view of the problem; not that of governments concerned only, but also those of the grower, the trader and the person who smokes opium."

**Witnesses of All Kinds.**

"Our witnesses have ranged from important state officials, Eastern and Western down to the humble ricksha coolies. "We started in Burma," Mr. Ekstrand continued, "and from there we went to the Federated Malay States, where we spent three weeks. Subsequently we visited the Dutch East Indies, Siam and Indo-China. We expect to be here till the beginning of February, and during that time we shall make investigations in Macao as well as in the Colony."

"From here we go to the Philippine Islands, Formosa and the leased territories in North China."

"A visit will also be made to Tokyo—not that there is any opium smoking in Japan—but because personal contact with the Central Government of the leading Far Eastern power is likely to be of help in our investigation."

**Everyone Helpful.**

"Everyone from highest to lowest has been most helpful and friendly. Governments have given us every possible facility and the witnesses have tried to give us what we needed."

"The mass of evidence collected is already bulky and its consideration and due digesting will be a big task."

"We have to be back in Geneva by May. The Council of the League will receive our report and communicate it to the governments concerned. What will be done and when the report will be published depends on the Council."

"There was to have been an International Conference last year, but it was decided to send us out to make our inquiries first. We hope that the Conference will take place some time this year. I am not, of course, at liberty to say anything to the Press of the results of our investigations, that must remain a secret till our report is published."

An official Press communiqué from the Commission adds that

(Continued at foot of next column).

## ROAD HOGGING IN KOWLOON.

CARELESS 'BUS DRIVERS SUMMONED.

A 'bus driver was summoned at the instance of Major G. F. Charles, of the Army Dental Corps, before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, for negligent driving and failing to exhibit his badge in a conspicuous position.

The driver pleaded not guilty and said that he knew nothing of the alleged incident.

Major Charles in evidence said that on the night of December 27 last, at 3.30 p.m. he was going along Nathan Road to the Star Ferry in a ricksha. On nearing Peking Road, where the rickshas usually turn, the 'bus came up from behind, and without warning pulled into the side of the road in front of witness's ricksha. Had the 'bus not been running slowly he would not have been able to pull up in time and the 'bus would have knocked the ricksha over.

Witness said that he got out and stopped the 'bus. He went to the driver, but as the latter was not wearing his badge he could not take his number. Witness asked the driver for his number and, as the man could not understand him, witness felt his pockets for the badge, but could not find it.

Defendant said that he did not understand what witness wanted. He was wearing his badge on the off pocket.

Witness continued that he took the 'bus number and reported the matter to the police.

Defendant in reply to the Magistrate denied that witness felt his pockets.

Witness remarked that he got out of his ricksha after the incident and ran after the 'bus, got on and made signs to the driver to stop. The 'bus carried on, so witness tugged at the bell. The 'bus eventually stopped and he spoke to the driver.

Defendant denied having seen the ricksha and said that he was unaware of the whole incident.

Magistrate: "You don't imagine that you have a right to get in front of the ricksha because it is your stopping place? The ricksha has as much right to the road as you."

Defendant persisted that he knew nothing about the matter and that he could not understand witness at the time.

His Worship replied that surely the defendant did not think that witness came on board the 'bus and spoke to him for nothing.

The Magistrate remarked that he had noticed the same sort of thing himself. When on his way to the Magistracy in a ricksha, it was quite a usual thing for a 'bus to wheel in front of the ricksha obliging the puller to stop suddenly.

"Bus drivers as a rule are far too iniviol to ricksha coolies. They think that they own the wheel and they are quite wrong," said the Magistrate, "I'm going to convict."

Defendant was fined \$15 for the negligent driving, and cautioned on the other summons.

**Court Interpreter Knocked Over.**

Another 'bus driver was also summoned for negligent driving in Nathan Road near Public Square Street stopping place. In this case the Indian Court Interpreter, Mr. D. S. Das was involved.

Mr. Das in evidence said that he was waiting for a Kowloon 'bus at about 1 p.m. on December 30. He was standing with his back to Nathan Road and watching some children playing football in a blind alley. A China 'bus, approached first, and witness let it pass.

A Kowloon 'bus was also coming up so he remained in his position waiting for it. Suddenly the China 'bus pulled in sharply to the kerb and knocked him over. He got up quickly, took the 'bus number, and, boarding the Kowloon 'bus, followed the 'bus which had accelerated after knocking him down. Witness remarked that he had noticed that a man was standing talking to the driver in front and he attributed the careless driving to the fact that the driver was not paying full attention to his work.

Witness followed the defendant's 'bus to the Star Ferry where he called a constable and had the driver's number taken.

Defendant said that he did not see witness and did not know that anyone was knocked over. On arrival at the Ferry, witness asked him for his license, but the driver refused to show it as witness was not in uniform. Two schoolboys who were on his 'bus told him later that witness had attempted to board.

(Continued at foot of next column).

Commission will confer with and receive information from Government Departments and officials, as well as from private organisations and individuals who are interested in the subject of the Commission's enquiry.

Private organisations and individuals wishing to give information or to express their views are requested to address themselves in

Repulse Bay Hotel, Hong Kong.

## JAPANESE SHIP IN DISTRESS.

RUN ASHORE AT JUNK BAY.

The Japanese vessel 'Kohatsu Maru' left Keelung on the morning of January 9 for Hong Kong and encountered such severe weather that she sprang a leak and was soon in distress. She managed, however, to struggle on to Hong Kong and at 2 a.m. yesterday morning the Captain, realising that there was no hope for the ship, ran her ashore at Junk Bay.

As soon as news was received in Hong Kong of the ship's condition, two tug boats from the local dockyards went to her assistance and brought her safely to port.

According to the master, Captain Sone, a severe gale was experienced soon after leaving Keelung. The constant strain on the vessel caused the leak and water flooded the engine room, rising to the height of four feet. Wireless messages were sent out, but owing to the interference of a larger station the messages were not received. However, later messages were picked up at Keelung and relayed to Hong Kong. The Taikoo Dock tug, and "Henry Kewick," went to her assistance and towed her to Kowloon Bay.

Messrs. Wada & Company are local agents for the vessel. She carried a crew of 40, including five Japanese officers. No passengers were aboard, but a cargo of coal was carried. The Kohatsu Maru is a vessel of 2,800 tons net.

## ARMED ROBBERY AT CHEUNGCHAU.

ESCAPING MEN CHASED IN A STEAM FERRY.

An attempted robbery in Cheung Chau on Sunday night was the cause of great excitement on the island and but for the quick action of the Police and the bravery of the man who was attacked, the robbers would have escaped. As it is the Police have arrested four persons in connection with the raid.

It appears that by using the name of a well-known customer, one of the gang induced a grocer to open his doors to him as a prospective customer. Once inside, the man asked for a bundle of joss-sticks, but as soon as the proprietor's back was turned, two more men sidled through the half open doorway and producing arms, demanded \$100.

The grocer, very bravely put up a fight. He shouted "Save Life," rousing the people who live over his shop, and before long a general hue and cry was raised. The robbers left the shop hastily and took to a junk, which had its sail hoisted in readiness for a quick retreat.

The Police on being notified, commanded the Hong Kong-Cheung Chau ferry launch San Chau, which had just reached the Island from Hong Kong. It did not take them long to get the ferry under way and some time later, a junk with white sails was stopped off Pating Island. The four men on board were taken back to Cheung Chau.

**COOLIES GASSED BY COAL FUMES.**

**POLICE STATION EMPLOYEES.**

To keep warm in this cold weather, two coolies employed at the Shamshui Police Station built a coal fire in a kerosene tin before retiring to bed, but they paid no attention to the ventilation of the room.

They were not at work yesterday morning, and Inspector Hoare on investigation found them unconscious in their bunks, suffering from the effects of gas poisoning. First aid was applied, and the two men were removed to hospital still unconscious.

his 'bus whilst in motion and fell in the attempt. Defendant could not bring any witnesses, however, to prove his case.

The Magistrate remarked that he saw no reason to doubt Mr. Das's statement that he was knocked down. His Worship also remarked that 'bus drivers must use some common sense, and not follow the rule to the word. If they were required to pull in to the left it did not mean that they were to do so regardless of who happened to be there. They must use the rule with a certain amount of discretion.

A fine of \$10 was imposed.

**Lorry Driver's Hurry.**

A lorry driver who was summoned by Inspector MacWalter for travelling at a speed of 25 m.p.h. from Austin Road to Waterloo Road in Nathan Road on October 31 last, told the Magistrate that his rear wheel had a slow puncture and he was in a hurry to get back to the garage.

Magistrate: But that doesn't give you the right to speed.

prisonment was imposed.

## POWELLS

10, Ice House Street.

FOR

## PYJAMAS

that will give

REAL COMFORT

and a

LASTING SLEEP.

Your Selection is Easily Accomplished from the Stock We have received.

We also Make to Order.



Viyella Flannel ...	(Nett) \$13.50
" " Union ...	7.50
Tricoline ...	13.50
Trimola ...	8.50
Silk ...	13.50
Sea Island Cotton ...	12.50
"Atlas" Pyjamas ...	8.50
B. V. D. Sleeping Suit ...	4.00

We allow 10% Discount for Cash. INSPECTION INVITED.

**EVERYBODY'S MELODIES**

*The Latest by the J-H SQUIRE OCTET*

Columbia RECORDS

9748 EVERYBODY'S MELODIES TWO PARTS

9608 INVITATION TO THE VALSE CHANT SANS PAROLES

9107 MARITANA SELECTION BOHEMIAN GIRL

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF LONDON TAILORED READY FOR WEAR SUITS.

JANUARY 14TH To 18TH

PLUS FOUR SUITS—TWEED SUITS

DINNER JACKET SUITS

BLUE SERGE SUITS

GREY FLANNEL SUITS

ALL READY FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR.

SUITS NORMALLY PRICED \$55.00

Special Price \$40.00

NORMALLY \$85.00

Special Price \$47.00

NORMALLY \$75.00

Special Price \$57.00

NORMALLY \$85.00

Special Price \$62.50



NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A LONDON TAILORED SUIT AT SPECIAL PRICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**, Sir Cecil OLIVIER, K.C.M.G., will preside at the CONSTITUENT MEETING to be held in the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, at 5 p.m.

Ladies and Gentlemen who are interested are invited to attend.

The Business of the Meeting will be to adopt a Constitution for a Society for the Protection of Children, and to elect Officers and General and Executive Committees.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

NO LATE CARS will Run After 12.05 on the NIGHT of TUESDAY, 14th INSTANT. [8899]

## HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

OWNERS are Reminded that ENTRIES for the ANNUAL RACE MEETING must be in the Hands of the SECRETARY on or before SATURDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1930, at 3 p.m.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,  
Secretary.

## HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.

## TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

## REMINDER.

ENTRIES CLOSED NEXT SATURDAY, 18th JANUARY. [8867]

## HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

22ND, 24th, 25th, 26th FEBRUARY AND 1st MARCH, 1930.

**DRAFT PROGRAMMES** and ENTRY FORMS are Now Ready and may be obtained upon Application to the SECRETARY, Hong Kong, 8th Jan., 1930. [8866]

## NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

In order to facilitate the investigation with regard to a Number of Share Certificates which have been fraudulently obtained from the Company, All Holders of Share Certificates of the Company are requested to send in Full Particulars of their Holdings, Number of Certificates, Name of Owner, the Actual Distinguishing Numbers of the Shares issued by the Certificate, the Date of Issue of such Certificates and their Police Numbers, to the GENERAL MANAGERS as soon as possible.

By Order of the Board,  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers. [8738]

## NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned CARGO has been lying at MESSRS. THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.'s GODOWNS Undelivered and unless DELIVERY is Taken or Claimed on or Before 18th JANUARY, 1930, Consignees and/or other interested in the Cargo ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Same will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION to defray Storage and other Charges due.

Charges due.			
Bill of Lading	Marks & Nos.	Description of Steamer Cargo	Ex
Antwerp No. 1.	Kwangsi Cement Factory Labels Cinescoat.	3,600 Barrels Cement.	Bernmoor 4/6/29
Antwerp No. 14.	Kwangsi Cement Factory	342 bbls Benzob 21 Crates Galv'd Sheets & Steel 6 Crates Steel Sheets. 10 cases Bolts Nuts & Washers	Bonvra-chie 4/7/29

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
The NEW LINE STEAMERS LTD.  
Hong Kong, 10th Jan., 1930. [8883]

## TO LET.

OFFICE (2 Rooms) TO BE LET From 1st JANUARY, 1930, in HONG KONG CLUB (ANNEX). Apply—SECRETARY, Hong Kong Club. [8753]

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1929. With Index, Price—\$7.50. 100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong. [8848]



AWARDED 50 GOLD & PRIZE MEDALS.

IT NEVER VARIES!

SOLE AGENTS:—  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
PHONE C. 616. [80]

KAI TACK MOTOR BUS CO. (1925), LTD.

NEW ROUTE No. 5: STAR FERRY—AUSTIN AVENUE.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, JANUARY 17th, A NEW SERVICE will be Operated Between STAR FERRY and AUSTIN ROAD via:—SALISBURY ROAD, CHATHAM ROAD, MOODY ROAD, HANCOCK ROAD, CARMARVEN ROAD, KIMBERLEY ROAD and AUSTIN ROAD. Return via AUSTIN AVENUE and thence as above.

First Bus 7.00 a.m.  
Last Bus 11.10 p.m.  
Service (until 9.25 p.m.) Every 10 Minutes Except Between the Hours of:—  
8.00 a.m. and 9.30 a.m.  
12.00 Noon and 2.30 p.m.  
4.30 p.m. and 7.00 p.m.  
When there will be a 5 Minutes Service. After 9.25 p.m. Every 15 Minutes.

FARES:—  
10 Cents First Class.  
5 Cents Third Class.  
L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager. [8889]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"  
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments.

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.  
Detached and Semi-detached Villas.  
Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"  
Flats with Modern Conveniences.

THE TIME FOR BLANKETS

IS HERE, BUT WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THEM?

MEMBERS of the Committee attend at the Society's Room, CITY HALL, EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10.30 to receive GIFTS of BLANKETS, Part-worn Clothing, etc.

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.  
[8848]

## WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 4.55 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone has moved eastward to S. Japan. Fresh monsoon will prevail along the S.E. coast of China and over the China Sea.  
Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, fair.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

The marriage arranged between JOHN KATH BOWFIELD and EDITH GWYNETH CASTENS will take place at St. James Church on Tuesday, January 28, at noon, and afterwards at No. 5 British Consession. No invitations are being sent out, but any friends will be very welcome. [8900]

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. Central 12.  
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4311.  
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 14, 1930.

## FRENCH NAVAL POLICY.

The very friendly but firm attitude shown by the British Government in its reply to the French Note relating to the coming Naval Conference will be generally approved in all parts of the Empire. Briefly, the British position is that delegates taking their seats at the conference-table should have their hands and minds free, and not sit down with portfolios already bursting with pre-conceived reservations as to what is and is not possible.

What is wanted is an entirely new atmosphere, similar to that which existed at Washington when Mr. MacDONALD met President Hoover. Britain and the United States have shown that it is possible for representatives of nations to meet and discuss matters of mutual interest in a really friendly spirit. Britain and the United States expect the representatives of France, Italy, and Japan to meet them in what we may call the "Spirit of Washington." In years gone by one used to hear much of the "Spirit of Locarno"—which was an atmosphere then quite novel in the annals of great international gatherings. At the coming conference in London to discuss the possibility of reducing naval armaments it is hoped once more that a new atmosphere will be created—one that will make it more easy for conflicting views to be brought into agreement. Britain recognises that there are wide differences of opinion; all that she asks is that those appointed to express these dissimilar points of view will discuss the position from the standpoint taken by the Prime Minister and the President when they met in Washington some months ago. The distinguished spokesmen for Great Britain and the United States based their talks upon the premise that their respective countries were on friendly relations, and determined to remain, whatever happened. That is the spirit in which the London Naval Conference should open. It is the only reservation—written, spoken, or held in mind—which should be admitted to exist.

There is a large section of French opinion which contends that at the London Conference France should lay claim to the second largest navy in the world, smaller only than that of Great Britain. The claim is based on the contention that France is a greater colonial empire than either the United States or Japan, and has a greater area and population of overseas possessions. It is unlikely that the French delegates actually will make such a formal claim, but it may be considered when France is expected to make any sacrifices at the conference-table. So far as France officially is concerned, the table of tonnages established at Washington will be conserved. Senator Henry LAMERY, representing Martinique in the Senate, fathered the claim for France to have the second largest

navy in the world. He has compiled two interesting tables upon which he bases his claims; the first showing the area and population of French colonial possessions:—

	Square Kilo-	metres.	Population.
	(1,000)	(1,000,000)	
Great Britain...	39,163	406	
France...	10,491	60	
United States...	1,857	12	
Italy...	2,421	24	
Japan...	398	2	

The second table measures in marine miles the length of coast-lines and navigation lanes linking various colonies with their mother country:—

	Coast-	Sea-
	line.	lanes.
Great Britain...	63,500	67,000
France...	15,500	34,000
United States...	23,500	17,000
Japan...	9,600	5,000
Italy...	3,800	5,300

These tables indicate to Senator LAMERY and his supporters that France has a far greater need for a navy than has the United States. The existence of all war fleets, in time of peace, can be justified only by the real needs of each nation, the Senator argues. The fleet of any nation must be just large enough to defend its coasts and keep open the lines of communication with its overseas colonies who depend upon the mother country for their protection. It is the spirit of the Kellogg Pact and all the disarmament conferences; that no army or navy should be stronger than the minimum requirement for security, and must never be strong enough to threaten or attack. In figuring a nation's defensive naval requirements, says the French Senator, one must take into consideration her needs for keeping territorial water inviolate. No reasonable spirit can forbid a nation from defending its own coasts against an eventual aggressor. Senator LAMERY goes on:—

"America would never agree to a disarmament plan which would make it impossible to assure the proper functioning of trains and telephones between New York and Chicago. So why should we accept suggestions which would make it impossible for us to be masters of our own communications between the Antilles, North Africa, or India-China and their mother country, France? There is no doubt that Britain has the greatest need for a fleet, but France should have the next largest. We are exposed to attack from the sea on three sides, the Channel, the Atlantic, and the Mediterranean. France's sea-coast is five times greater than that of Italy. Our sea-lanes linking the colonies with the homeland are more than six times greater than those of Italy. These figures should fix naval strength."

On the face of things, quite a good argument could be made out in support of the Senator's case, but—as the British Note reminds the French Government—fifty-five countries have declared their intention to renounce war as an instrument of national policy, and to resort only to pacific means for the settlement of international disputes. What is expected of the coming Naval Conference is definite recognition of the change brought about in international relations, and further action along the lines already taken. It is not very helpful when Poincaré talks about peace being "menaced" and the necessity for taking precautions against a return of bad faith between nations. Nor does Mussolini make matters easier when he declares Italian children must have a warlike education, and deplores the alleged fact that for centuries the military virtues of the Italian people have not had an opportunity to shine. We want no more sabre-rattling of that type. What the world wants to see is a gathering of representatives of the naval Powers anxious not to make out a case for retaining or expanding their armaments, but to find ways and means of lessening their expenditure on naval upkeep. The British Government hopes the nations attending the coming Conference will agree upon reduced naval strengths, and thereby show their confidence in the effectiveness of the difficult diplomatic work which has been already accomplished with a view to preserving peace. France persists in her attitude that problems of naval, land, and aerial disarmament cannot be entirely dissociated one from the other. Britain agrees, but contends that this is no reason why no attempt whatever should be made to deal with one point at a time. On the contrary, there is much to be said in favour of attacking the disarmament problem in sections rather than dealing with all its phases simultaneously, and it is to be hoped the French Government, after considering Britain's friendly Note on the subject, will instruct its delegates at the Conference to follow a line of action which will assist materially in furthering the work recently accomplished at Washington.

## News and Views.

Five cases of small-pox, and two of diphtheria—one described as "non-Chinese," were notified during the week-end.

Silk forwarded from here by Empress of Asia on December 13 arrived in New York (St. John's Park) on January 8 having been 21 days in transit.

The Tung Wah Hospital distributed over two thousand cotton jackets to the deserving poor last week and more cotton jackets are being purchased for the same purpose.

Miss Elizabeth Keith the British artist and authoress of "Eastern Windows" is on the Empress of Russia on her way to Manila to give an exhibition of her latest prints and etchings. She hopes on her return journey to give an exhibition in Hong Kong.

Soviet radio news in English has been broadcast by the Habarovsk station. Special attention was paid to the question of extra-territoriality in China, and Nanking's "victory" in this respect was traced back to Soviet Russia's action years ago in renouncing special rights in China.

Mr. John MacNab, at one time agent of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Hioho, who died in Glasgow on December 7, 1926, left estate in Hong Kong worth \$5,000. His estate and personal effects in England and Scotland amount to \$2,378 and the foreign estate is worth \$3,944.

Mr. Alfred Hugh Bevans, formerly of 4, Therapia Road, Honor Oak County, Surrey, who died on April 11, 1929, at 24, Priory Avenue, Hastings, Sussex, left net personal estate in England worth \$2,045 and \$1,800 in Hong Kong. Everything is bequeathed to the widow, Julia Mabel Evans, for her own use and benefit.

A network of long-distance telephone lines, linking up the various important Chinese cities in every province, is being planned by the Ministry of Communications. The first offices of administration to be opened will deal with the Shanghai-Nanking, Tientsin-Peking, and Tair-n-Tsingtao lines. At the same time the Ministry is preparing to float a loan of \$10,000,000 for development of the telegraph service in China.

In view of their age, Mr. Whyte Smith discharged two Chinese boys (12 and 14) who were brought before him on a charge of stealing iron bars from a contractor's matched in Nathan Road. The defendants claimed that they had picked up the iron bars from a spot near the shed. The Magistrate after cautioning the boys, sent them away. An elderly man, who was charged with aiding and abetting was also discharged as there was not sufficient evidence against him to warrant conviction.

## Makings of a Politician.

A Canton paper tells the story of an eloquent gentleman who held a crowd enthralled by the rhetoric and good logic with which he explained his political theories. Then he got off politics and when dilating upon the beauties of West Lake in Hangchow he exclaimed that the moon there was larger and brighter than in any other part of the world. His flights of extemporaneous poetry grew more and more lofty until the police arrived and marched him back to the Mental Hospital! On the way he thanked his captors for making him chief police commissioner of Canton.

## "Man Overboard!"

"All our soldiers are falling overboard, and it's a great bother," complained a Chinese military officer to Capt. H. Jorgensen, of the steamship Modesta, two days out of Shanghai en route from Nantao. At the moment the Modesta was acting as transport, with 6,000 troops and 100 horses scattered over the decks and in every available space. Captain Jorgensen had not been conscious of the loss of any passengers, so he inquired the Chinese equivalent of "How come?" "Why, five men fell overboard yesterday and two more this morning," responded the officer. "Pretty soon we won't have any at this rate." "I didn't know anything about this before," countered the Captain. "Why was I not told, I could stop and pick up the men?" "Oh, no use," the officer replied in a bored tone. "Soldiers no good; can't swim, can't do anything; more better go on." Somewhat horrified, Captain Jorgensen requested that the officer prepare a notice in Chinese warning his men not to fall overboard, but the notice was too much trouble and it never appeared. Nobody else fell overboard, but 4,000 men were seasick simultaneously, which in the opinion of Captain Jorgensen was no great joke either.

In our advertisement columns appears a reminder from the Jockey Club to the effect that entries for the Annual Race Meeting must be in the hands of the Secretary on or before Saturday, January 13.

Turkish youth must be protected from the evils of the modern era, say a group of Deputies who recently laid before the Anglo-Turkish Parliament Bills proposing that no children under sixteen shall be admitted to cinemas, and prohibiting alcoholic liquor and tobacco to these under eighteen.

A Filipino who was walking with his wife yesterday morning in Wyndham Street, was suddenly taken ill. First aid was rendered to the man by Messrs. W. C. Simpson and K. C. Tsang and after about 10 minutes work they brought him round. An ambulance had in the meantime arrived and the man was removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

While gathering seaweed, a Chinese woman slipped off a rock on which she was standing and falling into the sea near Sai Wan on Sunday last was drowned. Her body was later recovered near Barker's Bungalow, close by the site of the new Scouts' Training Camp. The tragedy was witnessed by a girl of 13, a sister-in-law of the woman. The two of them had set out together to gather seaweed.

Sentence of twelve months' hard labour was passed by Mr. Whyte Smith on a Chinese woman who pleaded guilty to a charge of kidnapping a young girl. According to Detective Sergeant Fitches, a Chinese detective received information that a girl in the defendant's house was crying and had probably been kidnapped. A visit to the house and the questioning of the child confirmed the suspicion and the woman was arrested.

For sixteen years chief constable of the Falkland Islands, Mr. Dan O'Sullivan, who has retired on pension, landed at Liverpool recently from the P.S.N.S. liner Orita. During twenty-eight of the thirty-one years he has spent on the island Mr. O'Sullivan has been a member of the police force, which has a total strength of seven. "There is virtually no crime in the island now, and the only goal had one prisoner when I left," declared Mr. O'Sullivan in an interview. "It is only necessary to hold a police court once a month, and even then there are only one or two cases. As a rule, the charges relate to petty thefts and drunkenness."

## Police Mistaken for Burglars.

That two plain-clothes policemen concealed in the backyard of a public-house were mistaken for burglars was the defence put forward by John Arthur Lees, who was charged at Oldham with obstructing the police in the execution of their duty. Lees came out of the back door of the Church Inn, Waterhead, at midnight. When he saw the policeman he ran back into the house and bolted the doors on them. The door was opened a few minutes later by the licensee, Joseph Crook (45), who was charged with failing to admit the police. It was stated that a number of burglaries had been committed in the district recently and the magistrates, remarking that there was an element of doubt, dismissed both cases.

## Cruelty to Children.

As will be seen from an advertisement appearing elsewhere, it is proposed to establish in the Colony a Society on the lines of the N.S.P.C.C. in Great Britain. The suggestion originally put forward by His Excellency the Governor has been under consideration for some time, and much of the preparatory work has been done. A draft constitution has been drawn up by Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E., and Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, M. C., in consultation with the leading members of the Chinese Community, and it is felt that the time has now come to invite the support of the whole Community in order that the Society may be enabled to begin its activities at the earliest opportunity. The Hong Kong Society will endeavour to follow the policy of the N.S.P.C.C. in relying upon propaganda and advice rather than upon prosecution in the Courts. The promoters fully realise that the reputation of the Chinese people in particular for kindness and affection for children stands very high among the nations of the world, and that the evils which the Society desires to combat are due rather to ignorance, thoughtlessness, or economic necessity rather than to intentional cruelty. They hope, therefore, that the Society will be able to pursue a constructive policy, and that the end to be pursued will be children's welfare rather than the punishment of wrong-doers. In order that this object may be satisfactorily attained it is essential that the Society should have the largest possible membership, and be able to rely upon the co-operation and assistance of all sections of the community.

## Father's Prophetic Years.

A curious instance of telepathy has come to light in connection with the recent death of a young Italian lady who was staying in the Hebrides. Her father, who is a well-known professor in Milan, was suddenly seized with a violent fit of anxiety regarding his daughter. He was unable to account for his fears, yet could not shake off the feeling that something was wrong. Two days later a telegram arrived announcing that the dead body of his daughter had been discovered. The professor's daughter, Miss Nora Emily Fonario, was found dead on the lonely island of Iona in the Hebrides. Her death was presumed to be due to exposure. The body was unclashed when found, and round the neck was a silver chain and cross. Nearby a lay knife which had been used to cut in the turf a large cross over which the body rested. Miss Fonario was described by friends as a believer in telepathy, and it was thought that she might have gone to the island "to receive more power to cure by mental healing." She had written to her housekeeper in Kew that she had a "terrible healing case on."

## Health Affected by Broken Courtship.

When Albert Copeland was summoned before the Stipendiary Magistrate at Hanley for assaulting and using threats to his former sweetheart, it was stated that since the courtship ended last January he had been seriously ill. A medical certificate from a Hanley doctor, submitted by the defence, stated that Copeland's mental attitude since had been such that it was feared he would have to go to a mental hospital. He had been so depressed as a result of his love affair that "he was totally incapacitated for 23 weeks." A 21-year-old girl stated in evidence that she and Copeland worked at the same factory. He struck her one day on the face, and had since tried to strangle her. He had also threatened to kill her and her mother. She had been walking out with him for twelve months, and the courtship ended last January when they quarrelled. The Stipendiary Magistrate, in binding Copeland over for twelve months, said that the fact that he had been ill did not excuse his acting so foolishly.

## Looking Back 25 Years.

A daring act of piracy was perpetrated in Hong Kong harbour between the hours of one and four yesterday morning. What is known as a pass junk—that is a junk carrying a special permit which entitles it to leave port at any hour—carrying a crew of about ten men, was bringing a cargo of goods into port from Shaikwan. When off Quarry Bay the sailors on board the junk noticed a small craft pushing off from the shore near Pakshuiwan. It headed so as to reach the junk, and on pulling alongside twelve men, armed with swords and revolvers, swarmed on to the junk and ordered the sailors to hold up their hands. For the junkmen, taken by surprise as they were, there was nothing else to do but obey. The pirates then proceeded to blind them by putting pepper into their eyes. Finishing this work to their satisfaction, they then entered the cabin and extracted therefrom an amount of money supposed to be between \$1,500 and \$2,000. Having secured their booty, they headed their skiff for the New Territory. When they thought themselves out of sight, however, they made for shore on the Hong Kong side. The leader of the band, with all the money in his possession, was arrested by a Chinese detective in Hollywood Road at 6.45 a.m. yesterday morning, and two further arrests were effected later in the day—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, Jan. 14, 1905.

## Looking Back 50 Years.

Among the many games of chance known to the Chinese there is one which may be constantly seen by the roadside, played by a sharper who deceives the unwary passers-by by crafty manipulations of his hands. A sheet of paper a foot square is divided into three squares, one inside the other. The innermost square is about two inches each way; this is surrounded by another six inches square, which is again enclosed in a third, outer square, ten inches each way. Lines are drawn through the angles of each square and midway through each side. On these marks are placed black and white beads, with the statement in the middle that "white moves first, then black." The aim is so to arrange the beads that there shall fall three of one colour all in a row, when one is taken up as in draughts or chess. The sharper gives his opponent certain moves, when by dexterously moving the pieces he deceives the novice and wins the game. The following sentences are often written on the paper. "We do not try to raise a commotion" (referring to the proclamations which forbid gambling and street brawls), "the smallest stake twenty cash," and "no slight of hand practice allowed." The game is called *Li*, a name for various kinds of chess—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, Jan. 14, 1880.



## BRITAIN AND NAVAL CONFERENCE.

DETAILED REPLY TO FRANCE.

STRONG PLEA FOR FRANKNESS.

## CLEARING THE WAY TO GENEVA.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

Rosny, Jan. 12. The British Government, in its reply to the French Memorandum of December 20 on the Naval Conference, expressed appreciation of the frank and friendly attitude of the French Government in furnishing so comprehensive an elucidation of their point of view, and in reiterating their assurance that they are determined to make the conference successful.

In issuing their invitation to the London Conference, the British Government considered it would not conduce to the success of the conference if the various Governments were to entrench themselves before the conference opened in positions—based perhaps on misunderstandings—from which they could not recede, nor in the invitation did the British Government refer to obligations contracted under the Covenant, or to questions of national security, and such considerations, because they are clearly inherent in all disarmament negotiations and must be in the mind of every nation taking part in the conference.

## Working Together.

One of the great advantages of the frequent meetings at Geneva is that the Governments have opportunities to understand each other's respective positions and problems, and His Majesty's Government felt that it was unnecessary to recite the elementary obligations internal and external, but rather to concentrate upon the supremely important problems which have to be faced.

The considerations set out in such a friendly spirit in the French Memorandum will, of course, be in the minds of all the delegates.

It is true that there may not yet have been devised a complete machinery of sanctions to enforce the various peace agreements now in existence, but in the meantime, much has been done, and His Majesty's Government place considerable trust in the fact that 56 countries have declared their intention to renounce war as an instrument of national policy and to resort only to pacific means for the settlement of international disputes.

## Security Needed.

Unless a beginning in the reduction of naval armaments is held to be justified by the measure of security already achieved through the Covenant of the League of Nations, the signature of the optional clause of the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice by 31 countries, and finally the treaty for the renunciation of war, public expectation will be disappointed, a tendency towards expansion in arms which is only too evident already will develop, and the nations will be brought once more in practice to trust only to military preparations for their security.

His Majesty's Government earnestly hope that the nations attending the London Conference may by agreement on reduced naval armaments register their confidence in the great advance made since the war in the provision of national security by political agreement.

## The Paris Pact.

His Majesty's Government observe with interest the distinction drawn in the French memorandum between the Pact of Paris and the Covenant of the League. They would suggest, however, that the two documents may also be regarded as a complementary one of another. From this standpoint, the Pact of Paris by its renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, may be held by States which are members of the League of Nations to have completed the structure of peace, which the more restricted language of the Covenant had for the time left unfinished.

His Majesty's Government accept fully and unreservedly all obligations of the Covenant which, however, must not be held to involve delay in progressive steps for disarmament, for which the Pact of Paris is a justification.

His Majesty's Government note the suggestion of the French Government that it is doubtless due to the absence from the Kellogg Pact of any provisions for its methodical application that they have been deterred from contemplating any considerable reduction in their naval establishment.

Outing Down. His Majesty's Government desire to remove the error upon which this observation rests. In response to better prospects of peace and of international agreement, the British proposals, as a matter of fact, provide for very considerable reduction in strength which the British Empire has considered necessary in all categories of combatant vessels from capital ships to submarines.

Regarding the reference in the French memorandum to a system of limitation of naval armaments by total tonnage, the reply states that the British Government have consistently expressed their preference for dealing with the problem of naval disarmament by the strict limitation of types, tonnages, and guns of all categories of warships, since they feel confident that any other method of limitation must tend to preserve those elements of competition and uncertainty which it will be one of the express objects of the conference to eliminate.

## Armaments Problem.

"The problem of naval armaments involves not only amount of tonnage, but the use to which it is put. Nevertheless, His Majesty's Government have studied with great care the transactional proposal to which the French Government refer, and are ready to discuss the possibility of some arrangement based upon that proposal."

Discussing the French thesis that there is close interdependence between the various defensive armaments of the country, and the reasons given why they regard these as a fundamental principle of their policy of national defence, the reply says that the British Government agree that the problems of naval, land and air disarmament cannot be completely dissociated one from another, but they do not take the view that no attempt should be made to deal with one unless all are being dealt with simultaneously.

## Conference Hopes.

His Majesty's Government consider that the approach to disarmament can best be facilitated by attacking the problem in detail as is now proposed at the Naval Conference. In the end a complete disarmament agreement must cover the whole field of arms, and steady and continuous work will be required until that field has been covered.

They therefore join the French Government in earnestly hoping that the conference will result in an agreement which will commend itself to all Powers represented on the Preparatory Commission, and by facilitating the task of that body, hasten the summoning of a general disarmament Conference.

In reference to the views of the French Government regarding the desirability for a treaty of mutual guarantee and non-aggression between the Mediterranean Powers, it is stated that the British Government agree that the four-Power treaty relating to the Pacific treaty, which resulted from the Washington Conference, exerted a happy influence upon the negotiation of the Washington Naval Treaty.

His Majesty's Government would only point out at this stage that a treaty such as that suggested by the French Government appears to go considerably further than the Pacific treaty above mentioned, which provided only for the summoning of a conference for the settlement of controversies and for a joint consultation in the face of aggressive action. Inasmuch as all the Mediterranean Powers are members of the League of Nations, it would appear that the facilities already exist for a joint consultation in the event of need.

"There is a great measure of security in this, but His Majesty's Government would be glad to exchange views on the subject with all the Powers concerned."

The reply notes with particular pleasure the opinion that none of the problems mentioned in the French memorandum amounts to insurmountable obstacles, and they share entirely in the confidence felt by the French Government that there will be cordial co-operation amongst the delegations to promote the great aims of the conference, and that success will terminate their labours.

## America, France, and Italy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. Mr. T. G. Gibson has arranged to meet M. Tardieu and Signor Grandi separately before the opening of the London Conference.

## PLOTS AGAINST THE SOVIET?

BERLIN NEWSPAPER'S ALLEGATIONS.

BRITAIN "INVOLVED."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Jan. 12. Extraordinary allegations with regard to high German military officers and others are made by the Communist paper *Rote Fahne*, in connection with the alleged plot to overthrow the Soviets.

The newspaper alleges that General von Kressenstein, an intimate friend of the Minister of Defence, General Groener, arranged the first meeting between Karumidze, an ex-member of the Georgian Parliament, who is the principal accused, and the late General Hoffmann.

A number of conferences were held at German Headquarters in the Caucasus, where von Kressenstein is in command, and at which the British general who in 1919 commanded the British troops that took over the occupation of Georgia from the Germans is at present von Kressenstein's Chief of Staff.

The Chief of Staff then drew up plans for a revolt of the Caucasus against Russia, Karumidze supplying the necessary information.

The German officers rejected a British idea of an attack on the Soviets from Persia, proposing instead an attack from Turkey.

## GERMAN REPARATIONS PAYMENT.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13. The Germans have agreed to pay reparations under the Young Plan in the middle of the month. Compromises have been reached on other points, and it is expected that a draft Protocol for the conference will be drawn up on Monday morning, thus terminating the question of German reparations.

## NEW YORK TAXICAB REGULATIONS.

UNIFORM FOR DRIVERS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. New dark grey uniforms specially prescribed by the Police Department, and chosen by the police chief, Mr. Grover Whalen, must henceforth be worn by all New York's 70,000 taxi-drivers, and all taxis must conform to certain standard specifications, such as four-wheel brakes, uniplanable glass, and red lights on both sides of the chassis to indicate when the cab is empty.

## POISON GAS IN THE COMING WARS.

USE AGAINST NON-COMBATANTS.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—General Glick, chief of the Army Chemical Warfare Committee, told the House Appropriations Committee to-day in connection with the Army Supply Bill which is now under consideration that the use of poison gas for the wholesale destruction of non-combatants in time of future wars will be "difficult and impracticable."

He explained that while there was no limit to future possibilities, he believed, first, that the people of civilized nations would not permit the use of gas against non-combatants; second, that he did not think any present gas would entirely destroy cities even though this should be desired by a military commander; third, that it would require 80 tons of phosphene for each square mile in order to gas a city like Paris; and fourth, that the gas would quickly be dissipated, and that people could escape its action by fleeing to upper floors.

He declared that important military information had been gained by a study of the recent Cleveland hospital fire.

In this affair it had been definitely established that deaths were due to carbon monoxide and hydrogen peroxide. It had been originally supposed that they were caused by hydrocyanic acid.

## CHINA'S FAMINE VICTIMS.

2,000,000 PEOPLE DOOMED TO DIE.

APPALLING DISCLOSURES FROM SHENSI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Jan. 13. Mr. Grover Clark, the special investigator for the Chinese International Famine Relief Committee, has returned from a tour in Shensi and Shensi to see what reliefs have been accomplished in those provinces.

In Shensi \$3,000,000 were spent on relief last year, two-thirds of which was raised within the province. In Shensi \$2,000,000 were expended, of which sum \$1,000,000 was raised in the province. Missionaries declare that the money has been properly used.

Despite these large expenditures, conditions in some parts are horrible, as an unusually severe winter has wiped out hundreds of thousands of people whose half-starved condition, the lack of fires, and even of clothes, prevented fighting the cold. In some parts of Shensi the temperature is 30 degrees below zero, the lowest for forty years.

The worst famine section is the Wei River Valley in Shensi. One year ago the population here was 6,000,000 of whom 2,000,000 died during 1929, mostly from famine causes. It is estimated that a further 2,000,000 are doomed to die before June, as there will be no spring crops, because no grain has been planted this winter, and because transportation difficulties will prevent relief from outside.

Transportation is practically wiped out, the animals having been eaten, and the vehicles broken up for fuel.

## Shocking Conditions.

In many places coal is \$119 a ton, and charcoal \$100 per 1,000 cwt. Food, where obtainable, is more than ten times the normal price.

In one group of ten villages the investigators found one room with a roof, the rest of the houses having been demolished for the sake of the woodwork, for fuel. In the Wei River Valley there are 300,000 soldiers who have forced those who have food to give it up, but even they are now reduced to a ration of 12 oz. of grain daily, which is only two ounces above the amount that the Relief Societies estimate sufficient to keep up bare life in a famine victim.

The investigators took a quantity of doughnuts to one village of 800 people, who had not tasted grain for three months. The sight of the first food seen for months turned the starved, half-dazed, and moribund people into snarling wolves, who the soldiers were forced to beat with whips, before the distribution of the food was possible.

## Doomed to Die.

The cause of the present condition is believed to be primarily that there were no crops between the spring of 1927 and the autumn of 1929, the latter being barely 15 per cent. of the normal crop. Subsidiary causes are the burden of troops on the province, and civil disturbances.

The investigators believe there is no hope of saving the 2,000,000 people expected to die before June. It would probably cost ten times the purchase price of the grain to get it into the famine area, if indeed transportation were possible.

The irony of the situation is stated to be that given peace, \$300,000 Gold would cut a tunnel through the mountains to tap the Yellow River and irrigate a million acres in the Wei River Valley, and banish for ever the fear of further famine.

In parts of south-west Shensi conditions are still serious, but Yen Hsi Shan is constantly sending relief grain and seed grain.

The investigators found it absolutely impossible to reach Kansu, owing to the lack of transportation facilities, apart from walking.

## "JEWISH PEACE LEAGUE."

A MEETING IN BERLIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Jan. 12. A new "Jewish Peace League" was inaugurated at a big public meeting presided over by Dr. Wassermann, director of the Deutsche Bank. The speakers included Dr. Leon Fenchwanger, author of "Jew Success."

Dr. Albert Einstein sent a message to the meeting declaring that Jews should head the peace movement, and proposing that every Jew pay an annual peace tax of one mark.

## PRECAUTIONS AT GENEVA.

ANTI-FASCIST PLOTS FEARED.

POLICE ACTIVE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, Jan. 12. Never before has there been such elaborate police precautions on the eve of a meeting of the League Council, except when the Russian delegates attended the meeting, but in view of the recent revelations of anti-Fascist conspiracies the greatest care is being taken to ensure the safety of the various delegations, particularly the Italian.

The various police stations in Geneva have been reinforced by detachments from other cantons. Police and detectives are guarding the hotel accommodating the Italian delegation, also the League Secretariat. Every movement of the delegates will be closely watched over. Police officers met the British delegation headed by Mr. Arthur Henderson, at the station last night.

## Sensational Arrests.

GENEVA, Jan. 13. Just before the meeting of the League Council a sensation was caused by the arrest of a young Swiss, who was trying to enter League Headquarters, and was found to be in possession of a revolver and blank cartridges. He stated that he wanted to attract the Council's attention.

It is also reported that an Italian was arrested at the railway station. Police precautions are even more stringent than ever. Any stranger calling at the League Secretariat must be accompanied by a policeman.

At the opening of the public session of the Council, M. Zaleski (Poland), paid a warm tribute to Dr. Stresemann, to which Herr Von Schubert, of Germany, responded.

The Permanent Opium Commission meets to-day under the chairmanship of Dame Beatrice Lyall (Great Britain).

No importance is attached to the arrest of the Swiss, who is believed to be weak-minded. Apparently he wanted to attract attention to the importance of finding a treatment for cancer, from which disease his father died.

## AMERICA'S STORMY POLITICS.

REBELLION AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—A wide-spread Republican rebellion loomed to-day on account of refusal by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to permit Senators William E. Borah of Idaho and William H. McFister of South Dakota, leading members of the "farm bloc" to take positions on the Finance Committee which he heads.

Both applicants helped to spread havoc around Senator Smoot's version of the tariff bill, but they and their friends have considered that nevertheless they were entitled to appointment to the committee in spite of this personal clash.

Unless their desire for places on the committee is granted, Senators Borah and McFister may take the fight to the floor of the Senate as a result of a revival of the recent charges by Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire that the insurgent Westerners were "sons of wild jackasses." This jibe still rankles deeply in the bosoms of all the "farm bloc" group.

The question of prohibition enforcement is expected to come in for an airing on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Representative Fiorello La Guardia of New York, leading "wet," is declaring that prohibition cannot be enforced. He asserted to correspondents to-day that there is more drinking in Senator Borah's home state of Idaho than in New York, a taunt particularly annoying to the "drys" in view of the fact that Senator Borah is in their front rank.—United Press.

## AEROPLANE CRASH IN TEXAS.

OFFICERS KILLED ON GROUND.

Galveston, Texas, January 6.—Two aeroplanes collided in the air at Fort Crockett to-day at an altitude of 1,500 ft., dropping to the ground and killing Lieut. Clarence Mitchell of San Jose, a reserve officer, and Sergt. Julius T. Brishnie of New York.

Branton was able to leap clear and utilize their parachutes to make safe landings.

## MUCH-VEXED C.E.R. QUESTION.

CHINESE STAFF TO BE DISMISSED?

ALARM IN HARBIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13. Harbin reports that Chinese officials there are considerably excited at the sudden action of the new Soviet manager of the C.E.R. in dismissing all Chinese staff members appointed after July 10 last, when the Chinese took over control of the railway.

Through traffic between Harbin and Manchuli was expected to be resumed to-day, two trial trains from Harbin having successfully reached Manchuli yesterday without incident.

## RENDITION OF WEI HAI WEI.

A PEKING REPORT.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

PEKING, Jan. 13. The British Legation has received a wire from the British Minister to China, Sir Miles Lampson saying that though Britain is willing to conduct negotiation with China with regard to the rendition of Wei Haiwei, China is unable to pay for the British buildings there costing some £300,000. The question of the extension of the lease of Liu Kung Island to 1940 is still undecided.

It is understood that the British Minister will return to Nanking shortly to resume negotiations.

## TANG SENG CHI'S RETREAT.

[Nam Chung Pao.]

PEKING, Jan. 13. In a telegram to Peking, Han Fu Chu said that Sun Tien Ying's troops have captured Yencheng and Tang Seng Chi's men are retreating northward, with the former in pursuit.

## THE FOOCHOW COUP D'ETAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FOOCHOW, Jan. 13. Admiral Yang is now controlling the situation. Attempts at a demonstration have been suppressed. Lu Hein Pan's few troops from Yenping arrived here but have returned again.

## U.S. ARMY ESTIMATE INCREASED.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The War Department appropriation bill was reported out of committee to-day with a total amount for military purposes of \$337,053,194, an increase of more than \$5,000,000.

It is desired to keep the personnel about the present figure with 12,000 officers, 1,038 warrant officers, 118,075 enlisted men and 6,500 Philippine Scouts.

The bill keeps the National Guard and other civilian units at their present level.

The committee recommends expenditures of \$117,173,192 for non-military purposes including river and harbour work and the Panama Canal. This is a decrease of \$5,000,000.

## RECORD WINDS IN BRITAIN.

MOUNTAINOUS SEAS IN THE CHANNEL.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 12. Fierce gales swept the British Isles yesterday, and the velocity of the wind in the Channel was unofficially estimated at 180 miles an hour, a record for Britain.

There was much damage throughout the country, telephone and telegraph wires being blown down, windows broken, roofs and chimneys damaged, and roads blocked by fallen trees, by which a number of casualties were caused.

There were mountainous seas in the Channel, and lifeboats were sent out to assist the distressed Italian steamer *Liana*, which a steam tug from Dover towed to safety.

## LATER.

Four men, three women, and one child were killed, and many others injured in last night's gales, mostly through falling trees.

## Admiralty Tug Sinks.

LONDON, Jan. 13. The Admiralty announces that His Majesty's tug *St. Genny* belonging to the Target Service attached to the Atlantic Fleet, sank in a gale last night, thirty miles north of Ushant. Five men were saved.

The *St. Genny*, the sunken tug, was commanded by Lieut. Paul, and was en route to Gibraltar to Portland, for spring exercises. Twenty of the crew were drowned.

## "PASSABLE" BEER IN A DAY.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP WHICH CARRIES A BREWERY.

New York, January 7.—A miniature brewery is being carried on the steamer *George Washington* in order to cope with problems presented by the United States prohibition law, it was revealed while the ship lay in port.

This brewing apparatus is placed in operation upon crossing the imaginary "12-mile limit line" and passing outside the jurisdiction of the American federal laws.

Those familiar with the operation of the brewery said that it could produce "passable" beer within 24 hours.

In addition to its obvious usefulness on the eastward trip, when the *George Washington* has left a beery United States which permitted of no restocking of supplies, the brewery is intended to be of value on the westward voyage when other stocks have been exhausted by eager travellers desiring to see no liquor destroyed by other than natural means.

As the *George Washington* is an American ship with a long history—including the detail that it was President Wilson's "peace treaty ship"—and many eminent present-day passengers such as the American delegation to the London Conference on its next east-bound voyage, the presence of the brewery is considered to present a number of interesting problems both legal and ethical.



**CARR'S AFTERNOON TEA BISCUITS**

For the finest of all afternoon tea biscuits you must ask for and see that you get CARR'S. The assorted kinds in the afternoon tea tin such as Nibs, Brunette Chocolate, Finger Creams, Cracknels are as good to-day as they were.

No afternoon tea table can be complete without CARR'S.

Made by CARR'S CARLISLE ENGLAND



# Sports News

## CRICKET NOTES.

### SPLENDID BOWLING FEAT.

[By "L. B. W."]

The cricket over the week-end was marked by a wonderful piece of bowling by G. Gutterres, the young Recreio bowler, who took five wickets without conceding a run against the Police at Happy Valley. I have not a reference-book, by me just now, so cannot say whether this is a record in local cricket, but record or not, it was indeed a wonderful piece of work. Gutterres is only a lad of sixteen, and so far as Club cricket goes this is his first season. Provided he does not get spoilt by his early success, there should be a bright future for him. I should try to get as much coaching as possible if I were in his shoes. Unlike most lads of his age, he does not sacrifice length for pace, and that alone should be a good start for him. He is, by the way, a brother of A.P. Gutterres, the University fast bowler.

To return to League cricket, however. Only one game was decided, that between Kowloon and the Civil Service. The former won, but it was indeed a close affair as Grimmer, who went in last (and I must say he looked good with his grey trousers, a bluish sort of waistcoat and a jockey-cap) just helped himself to the bowling, and was only one short of the half-century when he fell a victim to Hirst, with Booker playing a gallant innings for 27. As it was, they only needed a round dozen to win when the last wicket fell, and the Kowloon men had rather an anxious time, I can assure you.

Three matches are down for decision this week. The Hong Kong Cricket Club juniors will be at home to the R.E.'s, and I expect will come out winners after a rather close game. Recreio entertains the Kowloon C.C. second string, and should have no difficulty in winning, while the Police ought to account for the Craigower C.C. Civil Service will have the R.A.O.C. as opponents in a friendly while the Indian Recreation Club will, I understand, try out a few colts in their game with the Kowloon British School's former Pupils Association.

The positions of the teams up-to-date are as follows:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Police	5	4	1	0	13
H.K.C.C.	4	4	0	0	12
Kowloon C.C.	6	3	2	1	10
Recreio	5	2	1	2	9
Craigower	5	2	1	2	7
Indian R.C.	6	2	1	3	7
Civil Service	5	2	0	3	6
R.E. & S.	5	2	0	3	6
University	4	1	1	2	4
R.A.S.C.	4	1	0	3	3
R.A.O.C.	3	0	0	3	0

## YACHTING.

### 6TH LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

The sixth Ladies' Championship race was sailed yesterday, the "H" class event being won by Miss B. Lewis in Dorothea, and the "I, Y & G" class by Mrs. K. G. Robinson in Daphne.

Miss B. Lewis and Miss J. E. Mathias lead in their respective classes.

The course was:—1 Channel Rocks (P), 2 Cust Rock Mark Boat (S), 3 Kowloon Rocks (S). Distance: 6.6 miles.

## RESULTS.

### "H" Class.

(Started 3 p.m.)

	Pts.	Cor.	Date.
1 La Linda, Mrs. J. Sheldon	4.06.17	4.05.44	26
2 Colleen, Miss M. Larsen	4.07.43	4.03.10	24
3 Diana, Miss E. J. de Bierre	4.06.23	4.04.11	18
4 Dorothea, Miss B. Lewis	4.07.05	4.02.08	26
"I, Y & G" Class.			
(Started 3.05 p.m.)			
1 Daphne, Mrs. K. G. Robinson	4.20.25	Scratch	29
2 Helen, Mrs. D. C. Lambert	4.21.51	"	20
4 Wings, Miss M. de Linde	4.22.03	"	35
5 Blue nose, Miss M. Hancock	4.22.30	"	24
6 Boojum, Miss Mrs. J. D. Adams	4.23.03	"	38

## LOCAL FOOTBALL

### K.O.S.B. AND ROYAL NAVY DRAW.

#### HONG KONG LEAGUE—DIV. 1.

K.O.S.B. 4 Royal Navy 4  
Yesterday, on the Garrison ground at Sookunpoo, the K.O.S.B. and Royal Navy played their return league game, the result being a draw of four goals all. There were a good number present, considering the early kick off. The game was a "needle" one throughout, and the result in doubt until the final whistle.

K.O.S.B.—Shears, Martin, and Reeves; Drury, Daye and Skiggs; Torrie, McGlinchey, Everest, Stock and Alexander.

Royal Navy.—Turner, McGregor and Jones; Stephenson, Tilley and Bell; Van Tromp, Firth, Cann, Cartwright and Dickinson.

Referee: Mr. F. Smith.

#### Navy Dangerous.

The Navy were dangerous in the opening minutes and found a weak spot in Martin. Dickinson was very prominent early in the game with fine centres. Cann had hard luck when he sent the ball hard against the bar; Shears making no attempt to save the shot. After the K.O.S.B. had had several narrow escapes, Firth beat Shears with a high shot.

Give and take, play followed for five minutes and then Dickinson headed in from a pass by Van Tromp. Shears made a good effort to save, but failed to turn the ball out. Leading by two goals to nil in the first fifteen minutes, the game looked easy for the Navy, but the K.O.S.B. were not long in making the score even. Stock worked through and sent in a shot that Turner just reached but failed to turn out. After a brief visit to the K.O.S.B. goal, the ball came back to Everest and he went through the defence and beat Turner with a shot from twenty yards range, the ball landing in the roof of the net.

Play continued very fast and each goal was visited in turn. There was no further scoring before the interval.

Half-time: K.O.S.B. 2, Royal Navy 2.

#### Second Half.

The opening minutes of the second half were even. The Navy then took the upper hand and the K.O.S.B. defence was hard pressed. Cann got the ball from a scramble close in, and beat Shears, the Navy again leading. Continuing to press, the Navy were unlucky in not adding to their score. They forced several corners and received a breather when Van Tromp shot behind from the flag kick. Good work by the inside forwards transferred and Stock beat Turner with a fast low shot.

The score was now three all and the spectators cheered every kick. Stock put the K.O.S.B. in front with a fast rising shot that hit the underside of the bar before coming to rest in the net. The Navy attacked strongly and several times the ball was sent to touch. Drury in attempting to clear from a pass by McGregor, handled in the penalty area. McGregor took the spot kick and beat Shears.

With time drawing to a close, the players struggled hard for the winning goal, but the defences held out.

## POLO.

### CIVILIANS BEAT K.O.S.B.

Starting with a handicap of 1 in their favour, the Civilians beat the K.O.S.B. by the odd goal in three after a close game at the Polo ground, Causeway Bay, last evening.

The soldiers opened well, and before the end of the first chukka, Major Lake got through to make the scores even. The second chukka was even more closely contested and towards the end a nice movement on the part of the Civilians placed them in a good position to score, and this player made no mistake with his drive.

The teams were:—  
CIVILIANS. K.O.S.B.  
Mr. Heard Maj. Lake  
Mr. Stanton Mr. Scott-Elliott  
Mr. Gordon Mr. Welch  
Mr. Oliphant Mr. McLaren  
Referee: Col. Brownrigg.

There will be no polo on Wednesday owing to "Combined Operations" but on Friday the "Kohjies" will meet the "Odd Lots" while the other match will be between Headquarters and Civilians. Good games are promised as the sides are fairly evenly balanced.

## Hong Kong at Play.

### RACING, FOOTBALL, BOXING, ETC.

[By "BROADCASTER"]

The little rain which fell on Friday night and Saturday morning did not seriously interfere with the sports programme for the week-end, with the exception of a couple of cricket matches. It was raining at Happy Valley in the early morning in preparation for the forthcoming annual race meeting were exercised, but nobody seemed to mind in the least, as the race "fan" welcomes a little rain now and then, for it gives him an opportunity to make certain observations which he could not do under normal weather conditions.

Thanks to our friend "Morning Dew" we are able to follow with some degree of understanding exactly what the various candidates are doing in the different classes. Mr. Ho Koon Tong has a useful string this year, and if all we hear can be relied on, the Derby is going to be a very keen race, with Chinese owners fighting for the honours. At the moment it is difficult to say which of Mr. Ho Koon Tong's string is going to represent him in the Derby, for while this owner had two good animals last year in President Hall and Majestic Hall, he has five good ones this season, these being Royal Hall, Marquis Hall, Victory Hall, Baron Hall and Emerald Hall. Any one of these might put up a surprising gallop in the Derby, or week or so, and claim all attention to itself as the Derby favourite. They are all nice movers, and he would be a bold man who could pick a winner from these five ponies alone.

King's Bounty and King's Shilling, from the Dynasty stable, are another likely pair, especially the former, who has a tremendous stride and beautiful action. It is only one of these animals to make the public talk of Mr. Dynasty's chances.

Grand Duke and Wisdom Stag are the other animals belonging to Chinese stables which have more than a fighting chance for this year's Derby. The former is considered good enough by many, but his critics seem to think that while the animal may be built for speed, it is certainly not built for stamina, and in the Derby both speed and stamina are required. Wisdom Stag, however, is impressive and I have not heard any criticism of him yet. His stable companions, Witty Stag and Windsor Stag, are consistent performers, but their brilliance—for the time being at least—is dimmed by Wisdom Stag.

The Chinese Athletic and South China teams both went under last week in First Division football. Owing to the cold weather, there was not such a big number of spectators at the North Point stadium as might have been expected, but if the attendance was small at North Point, it was smaller at Sookunpoo, where South China went under to the R.A. The Chinese were not "as fit as a fiddle" because they have had a very good record to date, and were expected to put up a very good game against the soldiers. They went under by two goals in the first half, and after the interval the weather appeared to trouble the players, who put up a spiritless game.

On the Military ground South China were fortunate to escape with only a single goal defeat, as the R.A. dominated the play throughout, and only the wonderful goal-keeping of Pau Ka Ping saved the Chinese from heavy defeat. At Caroline Hill the Club de Recreio was as wax in the hands of the Navy, while Kowloon F.C.'s victory of 7-1 over the College team calls for no comment. The Senior League table is getting interesting, as, to date, the K.O.S.B., China Athletic, Somersets and Navy have each lost two matches and the final result is difficult to forecast.

The Hong Kong Area boxing tournament was quite an interesting affair, the finals providing plenty of thrills. Although the boxing was by no means of the best, yet it was quite a welcome change in that all the fighters went "all out." One or two decisions might not have been as expected, noticeably in the case of Pte. Hume, who won the featherweight section. A draw in his case would have been fairer. Pte. Morris, who won both the heavyweight and the light-heavyweight divisions, fought three times the same night and won on each occasion. He is a very keen boxer, and should attempt to give a public exhibition when the next tournament of the H.K.B.A. comes off. Another good fighter who might seek opponents outside the Army is Lee-Corpl. Woodhouse, who won the welter final against Pte. Gillis. There was plenty of "pep" in this fight and the combatants "mixed it" a good deal, but the victory was a little disappointing, as the winner was making a start in the wrong direction.

## GOLF.

### ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

#### JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

The play off for 16th place resulted in a win for T. C. Monaghan with a score of 83.

He will play H. A. Lammert in the first round on January 19.

The Captain's Cup, January 11 and 12, resulted as follows:—

T. C. Monaghan 83-10-73 and A. O. Brown 88-15-73, tie and will play off.

Other scores:—  
R. K. Hepburn 83-8-73  
J. S. MacLaren 87-11-78  
E. des Vaux 89-13-78  
A. B. Purves 88-9-79

There were 35 entries.  
The Optional Pool was cancelled.

#### COMBINED SERVICES R.H.K. GOLF CLUB.

To be played on Sunday, January 19, the Services team being as follows:—

Squadron-Leader C. Boumpfrey, R.A.F., and Lieut. A. H. Alexander, R.N.

F/O. C. E. St. J. Beamish, R.A.F., and Lieut. D. G. G. Macdonald, R.E.

Lieut. J. H. Anderson, R.A.M.C., and Lieut. A. H. Musson, R.A.

Lieut. D. G. F. W. MacIntyre, R.N., and Sub-Lieut. P. C. O. Moseley, R.N.

Reserve: Major L. H. Aste, R.N.O.C.

Starting times and opponents will be notified in the Press. After the morning single, pairs will book times for the afternoon four-ball.

Times need not be ordered.

### LOS ANGELES GOLF TOURNAMENT.

#### WALTER HAGEN RETIRES.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.

Rain fell heavily in the 22,000 Tournament.

Walter Hagen, playing in the height of the storm, picked up his ball at the eighth and retired. Denney Schute, a professional at Columbus, Ohio, led at the end of the second round with a score of 147.

#### MISSING SHIPMENTS OF PAPER.

#### REPORTED ARREST.

In connection with the case heard in Chambers last week, wherein the Banque Franco-Chinoise pour Commerce et Industrie successfully sued Messrs. S. L. Kwok & Co. for \$27,292, an interesting sequel is reported. Information has been received in Hong Kong to the effect that Mr. L. O. Baird—whose name was mentioned in connection with the case—has been arrested in Europe. No details are yet available regarding the nature of any charge brought against him, nor any indication of the course of future developments.

The dispute between the French bank and Messrs. Kwok & Co. arose out of the fact that certain large consignments of paper—alleged to have been shipped from Europe—were not to be found on board the vessels named when they arrived at Hong Kong. Documents purporting to be bills of lading were duly received, but there was no corresponding entry upon the ships' manifests, and it is understood these bills of lading bore forged signatures. Leading Messrs. Kwok & Co. had accepted two bills of exchange for \$1,436 and \$1,186, both dated October 30, 1929, and drawn by L. O. Baird, of Oshby, Switzerland, payable 60 days after sight. The bills were accepted in due course, and were presented for payment, but were dishonoured.

#### NEW YEAR SHOOTING TRAGEDY.

#### INQUIRY TO OPEN TO-MORROW.

The inquiry into the circumstances of the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. C. Burnett will be held by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Central Magistracy to-morrow afternoon at 2.15 p.m.

permitted to make a well-meant observation, I should like to draw attention to the fact that a number of Army boxers are obsessed with the idea that "fancy" work with arms and legs is good ringcraft. This is far from being the case, and good footwork, which is so important in boxing, comes as a result of much practice and study in the gym. Those who substitute "fancy" work for the real thing, making a start in the wrong direction.

## CONGREGATION DAY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

### Economic Law Dominates.

Sir, I stand here to offer no apology on behalf of the University of Hong Kong. It has advanced beyond the stage of apology and deprecation; it can, and must, stand on its own merits. The Academic success of its graduates proclaim the worth of its professional staff. The degrees it confers have recognition throughout the British Empire. But the same economic law dominates the development of a business and an University. An increasing business must increase, correspondingly, its working capital, or its very success may land it in bankruptcy. The same rule holds good in the case of the University. If the additional contribution asked for from the Colonial Government is made, the University can despite the serious loss due to the fall in exchange, carry on its work within existing limits for a time more or less considerable; but if its activities are to be extended, its sphere of usefulness enlarged, and its duty to the Teaching and Administrative staffs fulfilled then further financial resources must be provided. Otherwise a condition of stagnation must inevitably be faced; and stagnation, whether in an institution or in an individual, is the precursor of death.

But I am an incurable optimist, and confident that the fount of private generosity which has proved so bountiful in the past, will continue to flow more and more freely as the work of the University is more clearly realised.

Before concluding, I should like to express our cordial appreciation of the good offices of Mr. Mason and his choir in making it possible to have the University Anthem sung this afternoon. The anthem, as many of you know was originally composed as an inaugural one by Sir Cecil Clementi and was sung at the opening of the University in 1921. His Excellency has now revised certain parts of the Anthem so as to make it suitable for general occasions; and it is singularly appropriate and fortunate that it has been practicable to have the revised Anthem sung for the first time at this Congregation—the last at which His Excellency will officiate as Chancellor of the Hong Kong University.

### H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

#### TRIBUTE TO SIR HENRY GOLLAN.

The Chancellor, H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi, said:—

Members of the Congregation of the University of Hong Kong,—It has been a great pleasure to me this afternoon, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chancellor, to confer upon Sir Henry Gollan, Chief Justice of Hong Kong and acting Vice-Chancellor of this University, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In doing so I honour not only an eminent judge, who commands universal respect in this Colony, but also a firm friend of the University of Hong Kong, well-tried at need, and willing to serve the University at considerable sacrifice to himself. When it became necessary for Mr. Hornell, our Vice-Chancellor, to proceed on leave of absence to England, partly for a well deserved rest, and partly to plead our cause with His Majesty's Government for a grant to this University from Boxer Indemnity funds, Sir Henry Gollan, in spite of the heavy duties which his position as Chief Justice entails, was not only willing to take upon himself the work of acting Vice-Chancellor, but made it a condition of doing so that no remuneration whatever should be paid to him on this account. He has thus saved the University from incurring considerable expenditure. More than that, Sir Henry Gollan at my request agreed to undertake the difficult and unenviable task of presiding over the committee which has recently reported upon the conditions of salary and service of the academic staff of the University. In this work he had the assistance of two members of the University Court, namely, Mr. Paul Lander, our Hon. Treasurer, and the Hon. Dr. Tso Seen Wan, upon whom the University has already conferred its honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. I take this opportunity of thanking the Committee, very sincerely for the admirable manner in which its duties have been discharged. My only regret in this connection, is that Sir Henry Gollan intends shortly to retire on pension and that, therefore, this is the last occasion on which he will be present at a Congregation of this University. I, too, am unlikely to be present ever again at Congregation, for I am about to lay down my duties as Chancellor. I shall do so with the deepest regret, for my work here has been a labour of love and I have felt most strongly that, nowhere can better or more enduring service be rendered to Hong Kong than in this University. I can but hope that at some future date, when I am away, I may still have some opportunity of helping you.

### Finance: Suggestions and Warning.

In his address to the Congregation Sir Henry Gollan has just dwelt upon the financial difficulties which beset the University, and I wish now, as your Chancellor, to suggest the means whereby these financial difficulties may be overcome. There are in my opinion, apart from the donations by private benefactors, which have been very generously given, two sources, to which the University may properly look for help. The first is the Government of Hong Kong. When the Colony's budget for this year was under discussion in the Legislative Council during last September, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, speaking of the measure of financial assistance given from the public purse to Universities in England, said:—"A Royal Commission" was appointed presided over by the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith in the year 1919, as a result of which very large Government grants were made, and to-day, roughly, the Government provides, either direct or through local authorities, 80 per cent. of the revenue of Oxford University, 45 per cent. of the revenue of Cambridge University, 50 per cent. of the revenue of Birmingham University, 70 per cent. of the revenue of Bristol University, and 60 per cent. of the revenue of Leeds University. In fact out of the total income of the Universities of Great Britain about 50 per cent. is contributed by either Government or local authorities. The conclusion that follows from an examination of these facts is that this Colony must accept the Hong Kong University as an integral and essential part of its education scheme and must give it that adequate support which would justify us in continuing to call it a University on the English model. The minimum annual sum which the Government should contribute to the University is \$200,000." I welcomed these remarks, at the time when they were made, both as Chancellor of the University and also as Governor of Hong Kong; and, in my opinion, Sir Henry Gollan has to-day placed before this Congregation convincing reasons why the Government subsidy should be increased, as recommended in a recent resolution of the Court of the University, to an annual grant of \$250,000. I would add to what Sir Henry has said that I firmly believe the fortunes of the Colony now to be inseparably bound up with the success of the University. If this University for lack of funds should be crippled or killed, the loss of prestige to the Colony would be immense and a very severe blow would be dealt to British interests, not only in Hong Kong, but in China as well. On the other hand, if this University prospers, it will, I am confident, be an instrument of the utmost value in the development of the Colony and in promoting friendly co-operation between Hong Kong and China. For this reason I am certain that the Government of Hong Kong will always, within the measure of its own financial capacity, assist the University of Hong Kong.

### A Great British Lighthouse.

But this University is not merely a colonial concern. It is a most valuable asset of the British Empire in the Far East. The Hon. Mr. Lim Boon Keng, when he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from this University on January 15, 1929, a "great British lighthouse" built upon the most prominent rock upon the China coast in the darkest age of "Anarchy." At present, he said, "chaos in the shape of a political typhoon rages through the troubled waters of Chinese life and darkness reigns supreme. The British Empire has, therefore, with characteristic generosity, built a great lighthouse in Hong Kong." "Surely," he continued, "it is not asking too much to demand that the British Empire, and the British colonies especially, should see that that British lighthouse should be properly and efficiently lighted. We are building up a structure not only in material things, for over, and above the things that are visible there are elements of great permanence with light to light up the whole of mankind. Therefore, if we regard our University as a British institution intended as the means of providing the gift of British culture to the Chinese people, we may be sure that the British Empire—will respond to any reasonable appeal by the Government of Hong Kong." These words, coming as they did from the President of the Amoy University, a scholar with great knowledge of public affairs both in Malaya and in China, are very striking and they might have been spoken to-day. It is fortunately now within the power of His Majesty's Government to come to the assistance of the Hong Kong University. Hitherto the British Government has done very little for this University, in spite of the example set by the Government of China which, before the Manchu empire fell, made a grant to the University of Peking.

(Continued on Page 12.)



Every-day use of CUTICURA has become the approved recipe for natural skin and complexion beauty. There is nothing better than daily use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment to keep the skin fresh and clear, the hands soft and smooth and the hair healthy. Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from Dayton, Price & Company, Limited, P. O. Box 610, Shanghai.

## RIFLE SHOOTING

A Meeting of all interested in Rifle Shooting will be held at VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS

on Wednesday, Jan. 15th, at 5.30 P.M.

for the purpose of reviving THE HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE, particularly with a view to entering for the Interport Shoot.

## BUSINESS.

Passing of Accounts, Election of Officers, Programme for 1930.

B. WYLIE, Chairman (pro tem.)

January 9th, 1930.

[8876]

## STAR THEATRE

COMMENCING THURSDAY, JAN. 16th

A CARPI

PRESENTS THE

ITALIAN

GRAND OPERA

IN A SERIES OF OPERAS

THURSDAY, JAN. 16th

LA BOHEME

FRIDAY, JAN. 17th

RIGOLETTO

SATURDAY, JAN. 18th

Mme. BUTTERFLY

SUNDAY, JAN. 19th

BARBIERE di SIVIGLIA

MONDAY, JAN. 20th

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA

AND

PAGLIACCI

TUESDAY, JAN. 21st

FAUST

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22nd

CARMEN

Booking at Moutrie's and the Star.

Prices: \$4, \$3, \$2, \$1.

There's a LONG LONG TRAIL

of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., and killed by

KEATING'S

KEATING'S



# Money and Markets

## GOSSIP FROM THE SHARE MARKET.

### ANOTHER CROP OF RUMOURS IN CIRCULATION: HOTELS AND EWOS ACTIVE.

### FREE "ADVICE FOR INVESTORS."

[By "KUFAN."]

Gossip often moves the market, but no investor should either buy or sell on market gossip only.

For the past week the market on the whole has not been very brisk, and although there were plenty of inquiries about the volume of business actually transacted was not so big as one might have hoped. Interest centered principally on two stocks, Hotels and Ewos, both of which were coming in for a very great demand, and a number of shares changed hands.

Those interested in Hotels will have noticed that the stock gradually rose during the week from \$12 to \$12.75 for cash shares, and at the latter figure there are still buyers about. I understand that the reason for this sudden demand for Hotel shares is due to a rumour to the effect that an offer had been received by the Company from a syndicate in Shanghai for the purchase of both the Astor House and the Palace Hotels. The rumour further stated that the only hitch in the negotiations is the question of price, buyers not coming up to the Company's ideas on the subject. On the strength of this story share buyers have come up in their prices, and the stock has been the subject of a large business. If the report is correct, it appears there should be a further rise in the price of the stock, but there is very good reason to doubt the truth of the rumour, and the least that intending buyers can do is to wait until something more definite than a mere rumour of reported negotiations comes through.

EWOS were handled fairly freely during the week, buyers from Shanghai taking up several thousand shares at last week's prices. It is difficult to say which way the price will go before January Settlement, but since the Shanghai centre in December, supporters of this stock appear to have had their props knocked away from them, and I should not be surprised to see rates going lower. The latest quotation from Shanghai is \$15.00 sellers, and it looks very much as if the Northern port is still wrapped up in the difficulties of the December debacle, as undoubtedly a large number of Ewos must have been "carried," and these are the shares that are now being hawked. Talk of huge profits by the Ewo Cotton Mills is heard of everywhere, and rates should be going up, but confidence in this stock seems at the moment lacking, in spite of rumours of a good final dividend and a possible bonus issue which I mentioned last week.

CEMENTS did not come in for so much attention during last week, and quite a few sellers appeared. Shares receded from \$16.10 to \$14.75 during the week, but toward Friday firmed up and the week closed with buyers again coming up in their price. There appears to be no justification for the present sharp rise, although it is rumoured that there is a possibility of a small dividend this year.

CHINA LIGHTS dropped slightly during the week, due to absence of demand. At the close shares were wanted at \$18.10 per share cum rights.

HONG KONG BANKS: Quite a few shares changed hands last week, during which period rumours were current to the effect that the Bank would not pay its usual dividend. Shares consequently depreciated considerably, and business was actually done at \$1.98. They firmed up towards the end of the week to \$1.25, buyers now that the announcement had been made of the dividend of £1 and bonus of £1. It remains to be seen just how the news will affect the market.

UNIONS were very much in demand, inquiries coming from both Hong Kong and Shanghai for these shares, but few shares came out and at the close buyers were offering \$3.74 without getting any response.

LANDS—This stock has not come in for very much attention and although shares were done a fortnight ago at \$60, they dropped to \$54.60, and at the close of business sellers were asking \$55.

HONG KONG ELECTRICS: At \$60 to \$71 a few shares changed hands, due to sellers holding off at these rates. The off-repeated rumour of a new issue is again being circulated, for whatever credulity it will fetch. If the new issue is in fact coming, the shares are worth the present figure, but otherwise only a very little calculation is required to show that the return on investment at present quotation is no higher than bank interest on fixed deposits.

WATSONS: A few shares have changed hands from \$11 to \$11.50, and those who have bought are figuring on a good year with the

usual dividend, which figures out at about 7 per cent. on investments.

### REPLIES TO READERS.

Readers who have written in for information will find answers to their queries below.

Every week KUFAN will reply in this column to correspondents who may wish to make inquiries regarding any local stock, or on any matter pertaining to the local share market. Questions on the Singapore and Shanghai market can also be dealt with.

Name and address of the correspondent must be enclosed, not for publication, but as evidence of bona fides. It is desirable that a *nomme de plume* be also included, so as to enable the correspondent to pick out the answer intended for him.

Every endeavour will be made to furnish as full a reply as possible, but on the distinct understanding that no liability whatever is admitted by so doing.

Address your letters to KUFAN, care of the Editor of this paper.

SLACKER—I am glad you missed the market in a sense. To invest in such a stock as that you mention is sheer foolishness. It is a common practice in mining concerns to issue small-priced stock such as that you mention, and while a rise of 5 cents will bring in substantial profits, a similar drop would make a big hole in your capital. Keep out of it.

B.A.—The fall of the dollar will not affect the local share market directly, at least not for the present. In fact, I think the effect will be just the opposite, as naturally more money will be kept back in the Colony until the time is more favourable for it to be sent away. This money, or some of it, might dribble its way into the share market.

MOTOR—My inquiries lead me to advise you not to enter into any forward commitments in this stock.

WIN AND LOSE—There may be something in what you say. In any case I consider the present a good time to buy the stocks you enumerate, with the possible exception perhaps of No. 3. Even this stock might show a rise. Go ahead if you have the cash. No 5 is the pick of the bunch at present.

YOURS TRULY—In the article above, you will find many rumours such as the one you mention. If you care to bank on any of these, I don't see why you should hesitate at the one which you yourself have heard. You want me to confirm it. I cannot do so, but would add that I myself have heard something of the sort. The figures, however, prevent me placing too much reliance on the possibility of an early dividend.

E.W.N.—Periodically you will find crazes for certain stocks, sometimes based on nothing. Your stock is now involved in one such "craze," and if you are showing a good profit, clear out.

GET IT—If you wait a little longer it may be to your advantage. The stock is quite strong, and if you are in no hurry for cash, hold until next week. The rate went up to \$20.50 yesterday, and should pass the rate you mention very soon. If you wait too long, however, you might miss the market, as there are generally many sellers in the market prior to the Chinese New Year. Don't buy the new issue only.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Jan. 12.	
Paris	123.91
New York	4.87
Brussels	34.945
Geneva	23.135
Amsterdam	12.095
Milan	93.04
Berlin	20.395
Stockholm	18.145
Copenhagen	18.205
Oslo	18.215
Vienna	34.62
Prague	16.48
Helsingfors	19.37
Madrid	37.225
Lisbon	108.25
Athens	37.5
Bucharest	51.8
Rio	52
Buenos Aires	45.2/16
Bombay	1/5 29/32
Shanghai	1/11 1/4
Hong Kong	7/7 1/2
Yokohama	14.300 7/32
Silver (spot)	21 1/2
Silver (forward)	20 1/2

## THIS DOLLAR BUSINESS.

### HOW THE COLONY WILL GAIN.

#### AN OPTIMIST'S VIEW.

Amid general depression about the dollar, especially among those of us who live on "fixed" salaries it is, perhaps, good to have a little optimism, such as that conveyed by a well-known authority to a *Daily Press* representative yesterday.

In answer to the interviewer our authority agreed that with the depreciation of the dollar it was naturally prophesied by several leading business magazines and newspapers that 1930 in Hong Kong would be a gloomy year.

"We always find destructive critics the world over," he continued, "but when constructive ones are wanted, they are rarely found. Coming down to hard facts—why blame bankers, financiers, and brokers for the present low rate of the dollar? Does one realize that control of the silver market is in London, and that the two biggest silver consuming countries in the world are China and India? If these two countries have ample stocks in hand—so much so that they are willing to sell themselves—how can one expect the market to come up?"

"Hong Kong is on a silver basis, and it is only natural the dollar must depreciate accordingly. In fact, at the present time, the sterling basis of the dollar is still 1d. to 1d. over the parity rate."

"Now let us take a shopkeeper's point of view on the matter. He has to buy stocks from foreign countries, and has now to pay from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. more for his goods than he did six months ago. Naturally the selling price must increase accordingly. But if the increase is as gradual as the drop of the dollar, the buyer will not feel the pinch so much, whereas in many instances the increase has jumped from 50 to 100 per cent. of a sudden—the exorbitant prices for instance. That, of course, is a luxury and not a necessity, but in case of necessities one has no alternative, because a man must live."

"Furthermore, it is in the nature of man to grab while the grabbing is good, thus one finds profiteering all over the Colony, even in cases of goods produced in China. If people would only realize that a slow but sure policy is always worth while, things might be different."

Trade Prospects.

"As I have already mentioned, men must live, therefore there will always be a demand for goods. The sudden drop of the dollar naturally sets the heads of business-houses thinking and waiting until matters improved before taking further orders. Thus temporarily their business is at a standstill and, what is more, a man is apt to cry out louder when in pain than from pleasure and so it is here. Now if the intrinsic value of the dollar is low, foreign investors and financiers will invest in the Colony, because they will get more dollars as the equivalent of their own currency. One can always get 8 or 10 per cent. even more on investments locally—shares, property mortgages, etc."

"With the money market easy naturally the prices of the various investments will increase by leaps and bounds. Therefore, I can see a very bright silver lining to the clouds in the near future. A colony with a stable and well-established government like ours, where everyone has a pretty fair deal—a shelter for political refugees from neighbouring places, a harbour of world-renowned fame, where millions come and go, of all colours, races, and religions—a Mecca of trade—with hundreds of princely merchantmen constantly coming and going—such a Colony can never languish. The sun never sets on the British Empire; where the British flag flies one rarely find her sons with cold feet—so let there be none among us!"

## CANTON'S TRADE.

### IMPORT AND EXPORT FIGURES.

The following table, published by a Canton paper shows the imports and exports of the port on the 6th instant.

IMPORTS.		Piculs.
Flour	394	
Sugar	3,055	
Rice	4,294	
Chinese cotton yarn	1,474	
Kwangtung 20-cent silver		Pieces.
pieces	235,000	
Foreign piece goods	1,678	
Chinese piece goods		Piculs.
Beans	3,472	
	13,787	
Lubricating oil		Gallons.
Paper	229	
EXPORTS.		Piculs.
Raw silk	38	
Silk piece goods	59	
Cassia	129	
Fire-crackers	123	
Preserved ginger	23	
Grass matting	14,300	
Tobacco leaf	85	

## HONG KONG TRADE.

### EFFECT OF THE LOW DOLLAR.

The fortnightly report of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce contain the following references to the textile trade:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.

The following reports have been received:—

There is nothing whatever doing in Fancy Cotton Piece Goods, and enquiry for July shipment onwards, to be expected at this time of the year, is conspicuous only by its entire absence.

Small sales of Grey and White Shirtings from stock are reported, prices accepted in all cases being appreciably below replacing costs. Offtake of White Shirtings shows improving tendency, but aggregate is negligible.

Mid. Am. Spot was quoted at 0.44d. in Liverpool on the 8th instant, and Eg. Sakel, 14.30d.

Another report states:—

No new business can be reported.

A few enquiries have been made for

"spot" lots of spring cargo, and the indications are that prices for Cotton Fancies may be fairly good after China New Year, as stocks are comparatively low, with no prospect of further imports at the present exchange. Quotations from Manchester for White Shirtings show further reductions, but these are more than offset by the further drop in exchange, and normal trading cannot be expected whilst the present situation persists. Clearances have shown a slight improvement.

#### Woolens.

"Clearances of woolens have been slightly better since the holidays, but no move has been made regarding orders for July/August shipment, nor can new business be forthcoming during the phenomenal fall of the dollar. It is reported that certain concerns are offering to accept orders for Continental and Bradford woolen goods at approximately the same price basis as last season; but the dealers do not appear to have responded to these overtures up to the present."

#### Cotton Yarn.

No business to report.

Nominal quotations are as follows:—

No. 10s.	\$170/185
No. 16s.	185/210
No. 12s.	180/195
No. 20s.	210/220

## DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

### HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

### SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13.							
Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
<b>BANKS</b>							
\$1,300		\$1,300	H.K. Banks	\$1,290			
		2118	Do. (London)				
		219	Chartered Banks				
		227 1/2	Mercantile Bks. "A"				
		215 1/2	Do. "C"				
\$85			Bank of East Asia				
<b>INSURANCES</b>							
\$705			Canton Ins.	\$710			
T180			Underwriters	\$1,600			
\$375			North China				
\$280			Union Ins.	\$775			
\$825			Yangtze Ins.				
			China Fires	\$810			
			H.K. Fires	\$815			
<b>SHIPPING</b>							
		\$25 1/2	Douglases	\$24			
		\$27 1/2	Steamboats				
		\$43	Indos (pref.)				
		\$70	Do. (def.)				
		\$91.00	Shell Transports				
		\$52 1/2	Water-boats	\$23			
<b>MINING</b>							
\$4.70			Benquets				
		55/-	Kailans	54/-			
		T13.50	Langkats (comb.)				
		T.7 1/2	Do. (single)				
		T1.30	Explorations				
		T.5	Shanghai Loans				
\$11.60			Raub	\$12 1/2			
		21/-	Tromb Mines				
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC.</b>							
\$144 1/2			H.K. & K. Wharfs	\$144			
\$5.40	\$5.65	5 1/2	Providents	\$5.45			
\$30 1/2			H.K. Docks				
		T.108	Shanghai Docks				
		T.7 1/2	New Engineering				
		T.130	Hongkows				
<b>COTTON MILLS</b>							
T15.90			Ewos				
T.83			Shai. Cottons (old)				
		T.54	Do. (new)				
T.10			Zong Sings				
<b>LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS</b>							
\$12.65			H.K. & S. Hotels	\$12.75			
		\$85	H.K. Land	\$85			
		T.161	Shanghai Land				
		\$6.50	H.K. Realty	\$6.50			
\$14			Humphreys	\$14.25			
		\$68	Chinese Estates				
<b>PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>							
		\$19	Tramways				
		\$11 1/2	Star Trams (old)	\$11			
		\$6.05	Do. (new)	\$6			
\$19.90		29/18.80	Star Trams	\$19.75			
\$70 1/2		\$71	C. Lights (old)				
\$23			Do. (new)	\$19.90			
\$2 1/2			H.K. Electric	\$20 1/2			
\$9.30			Macao do				
T.15 1/2			Sandakan Lights	\$20 1/2			
		10/-	Telephones				
		10/-	China Buses				
			Traction				
			Do. (pref.)				
<b>INDUSTRIALS</b>							
		T.11	Caldbeck, (ord.)				
		T.10	Macgregor (pref.)				
\$15.10		\$15.15	Cementa (comb.)	\$15.10			
\$10.90			Do. (old)	\$11 1/2			
\$3 1/2			Do. (new)	\$3 1/2			
\$1			Ropes	\$2 1/2			
\$1			China Sugars				
\$27			Malabar Sugars				
			United Asbestos				
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>							
\$20 1/2	\$21		Dairy Farms	\$20 1/2	\$21		
\$20.80			Dor A. Wings				
\$28			Amusements	\$28			
\$1.20			Constructions	\$1.10			
\$2.10			Lane Crawford	\$2.15			
\$1			MacIntosh				
\$4			Nanyang Tobacco	\$4			
\$12			Singapore (old)	\$10 1/2			
\$2			Do. (new)	\$2 1/2			
\$11 1/2			Watsons	\$11 1/2			
\$1 1/2			Wm. Powell	\$1 1/2			
60 1/2			B. Ind. G.S. Bonds	61 1/2			
4 1/2	prem.		H.K. Govt. Loan				

## FOREIGN MAILS.

### RADIO NOTICES.

The Radio Office, where full information concerning all wireless services may be obtained at all times, is situated on the ground floor of the P. & O. Building in Des Vaux Road, next to the General Post Office. Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

### NOTICE.

Holders of Wireless Licences are advised that under the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations all such licences expire on December 31st, and that licences for the coming year must be renewed as early as possible during the month of January.

### INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
JAPAN ..	Iyo Maru	14th Jan.
JAPAN ..	Bokuyō Maru	14th Jan.
SHANGHAI & AMOY ..	Taming	14th Jan.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Angers	14th Jan.
SWATOW ..	C. emer	15th Jan.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA ..	Kava Maru	16th Jan.
CALCUTTA & STRAITS ..	Shiratai	17th Jan.
EUROPE via SUEZ (Letters & papers, London, 19th Dec, & parcels, 18th Dec, 1920)	Karnala	17th Jan.
U.S.A. (Seattle, 24th December 1922).		
CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Fres. McKinley	17th Jan.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Khiva	17th Jan.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Siberia Maru	18th Jan.
STRAITS ..	Haruna Maru	19th Jan.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Tengo Maru	20th Jan.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Amor	21st Jan.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI ..	Hakusaki Maru	24th Jan.



## ORIGIN OF AMERICAN NAVY.

## OLD DOCUMENTS RECOVERED.

Documents bearing on the origin of the United States Navy, written before the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, have been acquired by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, Philadelphia collector, from a New England family which had treasured them since Revolutionary times, and which recall that the shipyard of Massachusetts was the centre of the craft in those days.

By a vote taken on December 13, 1775, the Continental Congress authorized the construction of 13 frigates and the documents acquired by Dr. Rosenbach show that Robert Morris, Philadelphia banker, who contributed much toward the finances of the American Revolution, arranged for the building of these ships at Philadelphia and set forth the directions under which the shipbuilding organization was to be conducted.

One memorandum was written by Morris to Thomas Cushing, of Ded-

ham, Mass., who was to supervise the building in Massachusetts of two frigates—the John Hancock, of 32 guns, with a length of keel of 111 feet, and a smaller vessel, the Boston, of 24 guns and a keel of 95 feet. Morris outlined the organization of commissions and boards to supervise the construction.

The documents continue to outline the procedure of building and supply organizations showing that the astute Philadelphia financier was leaving nothing to guesswork or surmise. The most minute details were expressed in plain directions, ordering that payment be made but adding that some of the boards and commissions "will not ask any pay; others cannot afford their time and trouble without pay."

The documents show that master carpenters were to "have 10s. a day, journeyman carpenters 7s. a day and labourers 3s. 6d. to 5d., as they deserve. Superintendents \$24 a month, clerk, \$8 a month." It was evident that Morris was furnishing the money for the shipbuilding enterprises, and from the elaborate detail with which he handled the transaction, as the documents show, every shilling was expected to count.

## CONGREGATION DAY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10.)

The Chinese communities of Canton, Wuchow, Wuchang, Amoy, Saigon, Penang and Australia also sent contributions; while the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang provinces, at the time when the University was founded, collected the sum of \$300,000 and sent it to us. In doing so, he wrote, "Of late our students residing abroad have caused us the greatest anxiety. On the other hand, Hong Kong is so close to us that our young men, who go there to study, will be almost in sight and hearing of their superiors." The value of the Hong Kong University has thus been recognised both by Chinese officials, merchants and scholars and by the Chinese Government as well. Is it then, too much to ask that the British Government, having in its hands a fund for the promotion of Anglo-Chinese interests—I mean the Boxer Indemnity fund—should from the sum of more than eleven million pounds sterling thus at its disposal make such a grant to this University as will relieve its financial embarrassment and permit of its further expansion?

## China's Greatest Need.

The University of Hong Kong started with the idea that China's greatest need was scientific and technical training. The University was to become a force in the Far East by producing qualified engineers and skilled doctors. The training of engineers and doctors is still necessary, but it is now realised that this University must do far more than impart technical and professional competence. There must be in its teachers who are capable of interpreting the West to China and China to the West. The Chinese have a traditional respect for learning, and the presence in this University of British teachers training young men to think out honestly the vital problems, political, social, financial and domestic, with which China is now beset, would be a moral asset of incalculable value. Our work here should always be directed towards the special and peculiar needs of China. We must in the Arts Faculty turn towards China the study of political science, jurisprudence and philosophy; and we must go further and develop a new Chinese department in the Arts Faculty. The aim of this new department of Chinese studies will be the application both of the wisdom of China and of western knowledge to the vital Chinese problems of today. The department will also, I hope, help to solve that immense problem, which is nothing less than the invention of a new medium of education of several hundred million human beings, whose time-honoured methods of tuition have been destroyed without any adequate substitute being offered instead. Nothing except lack of money prevents us from starting at once on this momentous task.

## The University's Significance to China.

And another fact must be borne in mind. Behind all the feuds which are still distracting China, there stands over the centuries the conflict between the old China and the new, between the young Chinese, who have been educated abroad, and the Chinese of the old school, who despise the young politicians. The young Chinese may bulk large in foreign eyes and in the Chinese press, which, so far as it exists, they control; but the old school still wields immense influence over the country as a whole. The Hong Kong University is the only educational institution in China where the reality of this conflict is understood and something is even now being done to blend the old China and the new. If this University has up-to-date medical and engineering schools and an arts faculty, which includes a department of commerce, it has also even now an incipient Chinese school, in which are working no less than three *Hanlin*, that is to say, Chinese scholars holding the highest academic degree given by the Manchu Emperors. It is inconceivable that those who are to guide the destinies of the Chinese of tomorrow should be able to do so with any approach to effectiveness, if they are only ignorant, but even scornful, of Chinese history, its culture and traditions: I am convinced that this University could, if it was provided with the means, do something towards training the future administrators of China in the way in which they must be trained, if they are to succeed. If the University of Hong Kong does not attempt this task, I cannot see that it will be attempted at all, at least not until it is too late. I have, therefore, in season and out of season, even since I became your Chancellor, urged His Majesty's Government to make a substantial allocation from Boxer Indemnity funds to the Hong Kong University. Mr. Hornell, our Vice-Chancellor, is even now pleading the same cause at home with all his power, and I earnestly hope that this year may at last crown our efforts with success. If His Majesty's Government will but decide that the University of Hong Kong is an institution with which, in the interests of British influence and British trade in the Far East, the British Empire

cannot afford to dispense, and will take this opportunity of helping the institution as such, the whole outlook of the University will change. By this same act of generosity, His Majesty's Ministers can proclaim to the world their unwavering confidence in British educational methods and ideals and their determination to leave undone nothing which is calculated to contribute to the reconstruction of China.

## His Excellency's Final Appeal.

Members of the Congregation of the University of Hong Kong, my last words to you are these, I do not believe that anything could do more to enhance the security, the welfare and the dignity of this Colony, and to strengthen British prestige in China, than that the University of Hong Kong should become during the course of the twentieth century a famous seat of Chinese learning, to which men throughout the Eastern Provinces would look—as Englishmen look to Oxford and Cambridge—for authoritative guidance in the study of their language, their literature, their history, their archaeology, their folklore, their religious beliefs and the whole fabric of their civilisation. If the Chinese thus come to think of Hong Kong with affection as a place in which all that is dear to them is treasured, in which all that is hallowed for them by past tradition is carefully studied, and in which all that may help them in their renaissance is made accessible and intelligible and is adapted to their needs, then we may look into the future with serene assurance; for this Colony would not in that event stand aloof from the trend of Chinese thought and aspirations; it would not merely be a commercial outpost from which Great Britain watches over the trade of her subjects in China; but it would be in the forefront of the movement which, sooner or later will bring to the distraught and harassed peoples of China an end to revolution, an end to chaos and anarchy, a dawn of better things, of law and order and settled government, and which finally will carry that ancient land to a state of development higher and nobler than it has hitherto attained; because Chinese ideals, ethical social and intellectual, will have passed through the alchemy of the moral, political and scientific teaching of the West and come forth not Europeanized, not Americanized, but embellished and enriched by assimilation of all that the East can profitably learn from the West.

In confident hope that these things shall be, I bid you farewell; and I pray that, when this century closes, a future Chancellor, standing in this place and reviewing the proud story of the past, may be able to say that the foundation of the University of Hong Kong was indeed the dawn of a light in the Far East heralding the birth of an age better and more blessed than that in which its founders lived.

## PROGRAMME OF MUSIC.

By kind permission of Major R. H. Crake, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Battalion K.O.S.B., played the following programme of music under the baton of Mr. W. H. Fitzlarle, A.R.C.M., Bandmaster:

- 1—March: "A Bunch of Roses".....Chapi.
- 2—Selection: "Utopia Limited".....Sullivan.
- 3—Intermezzo: "Cocheco".....Reeves.
- 4—Selection: "Merrie England".....German.
- 5—Caprice: "Echo des Bastions".....Kling.
- 6—Excerpts from the play: "Mister Cinders".....Ellis.
- 7—Three Dale Dances.....Wood.
- 8—Fox-Trot: "Broadway Melody".....Brown.
- "Blue Bonnets o'er the Border."
- "God Save the King."

CEREMONIAL  
Processional March: "Cleopatra".....Mancinelli.

## SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following ships were in harbour yesterday:—  
Wharves:—Kowloon: President Jackson, Talma, Empress of Russia, Totoring Maru, Holt's: Hector; A.P.C.—North: Turbo; Soony—Laichikok: City of Kobe; Jardine Matheson's: Waishang; Douglas Lapraik: Haiyang.  
Docks:—Kowloon: Suizang, Hop Sang, Mao Lee, Venezia, Lungshan, Cun-Cam, Haiching, Lach Tray; Taikoo: Chengtu, Empress of Canada; Cosmopolitan; Ribera.  
Buoys:—At Tai Ping, A2 Tjialak, A3 Calulu, A4 Korea Maru, A5 Tatsuno Maru, A6 Mishima Maru, A8 Ixion, B9 Suizang, A10 Chang Kiang, B12 Luchow, C16 Prominent, C17 Changchow, C19 Diabashi Maru, A24 Glenamoy, A25 Durban Maru, A28 City of Kobe, B32 Foo Shing, B34 Kweiyang, C35 Borneo, B36 Limehow, C39 Nitaga Maru, C40 Pank, C41 Michael, C42 Chung Kong, C43 Paul Dougher, C44 Lushan Maru, C45 Dorry, B50 Zurichmoor.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by the R.M.S. Empress of Russia, from Vancouver and Shanghai:—For Hong Kong: Major F. W. Abbott, Miss Ah Wee, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Barton, Mr. S. A. Blok, Mr. T. Blay, Mr. H. K. Booth, Mr. T. Britton, Mr. P. A. Cox, Mr. H. T. Chang, Mr. K. S. Chen, Mr. S. Y. Dang, Miss Devereux, Mrs. Fulker, Miss S. W. Feng, Miss C. Gibson, Mr. A. H. Hutchison, Mr. C. Holden, Miss T. D. I. Ho, Mr. Y. C. Hung, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hsu, Mr. J. Jopp, Miss R. King, Mr. J. A. Kreulen, Mr. W. L. Kian, Mr. and Mrs. Kwan Fong, Mr. L. Kadoorie, Mr. H. Kadoorie, Misses W. F., W. F. and K. C. Liang, Mrs. L. T. Liang, Mrs. T. T. Liang, Mr. Lian Hoy Lau, Mrs. N. Lee, Mr. J. M. Murray, Miss S. MacNaughton, Mr. D. L. Ng, Mrs. H. Nissim, Miss B. Playfair, Mr. C. Reich, Miss B. Ryan, Mrs. W. L. Shinn, Mr. D. S. Sassoon, Mr. K. Y. Some, Mr. S. S. Selinger, Mrs. A. M. Sequeira, Mr. J. A. Sequeira, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Tipp, Miss W. Tipp, Mr. Tsang Kwong, Miss S. Y. Tsang, Mr. E. Tsang, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Teao, Mr. Y. Wah, Miss S. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Wong, Mr. C. Y. Wong, Mr. Yung Shap, Mr. Wong Wan Yee, Mr. C. W. White, Mr. P. Wong, Mr. C. Y. Yee, Mrs. S. Yang, Dr. H. Yao, Mr. W. Yao, Mr. L. A. Yates, Mr. S. L. Vellegga, Mr. R. Hogg, Mr. Y. F. Hsia, Miss H. Araksimovich, Mr. C. C. Cheung, Mr. W. U. Euyang, Mr. and Mrs. De Groot, and Mrs. A. V. Vassiloff. For Manila: Mr. R. C. Aikenshead, Mr. A. Brimo, Mr. R. C. Aikenshead, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Burgess, Mr. E. G. Cooper, Mr. M. Del Rosario, Mr. L. Dewey, Mr. W. J. Garrity, Mrs. H. S. and Miss Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. W. Hendricks, Mr. A. N. Juraidini, Miss E. Keith, Mr. M. F. Kline, Mr. R. E. Magnusson, Mrs. E. Loccy, Mr. T. F. Mitchell, Mr. H. McVay, Dr. J. R. Weir, Mr. O. J. Van Raay, Mr. B. S. Falcon, Mrs. R. B. Gardner, Mr. A. and Miss A. Gabriel, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hall, Miss L. Matias, and Mr. F. Napal.

The following passengers arrived on Sunday by the s.s. Korea Maru from Shanghai:—Mr. Robert P. Abel, Mrs. Teresa Abel, Mr. Frances Baldwin, Mr. Marc V. Greene, Mr. Kan Mayejima, Mr. Loftus Coughlan, Mr. Rutten Pestonji, Mrs. Estelle Lyle, Mr. T. Sadarananda, Mr. Lau Chan Lau, Mr. Ng Fook, Mr. Chow Chuck Yau, Mr. Young Keun Chong, Mr. Harry F. Wagner, Mr. Howard P. Osgood, Mrs. Edith L. Osgood, Mr. Sonoye Miki, Mr. Shinzo Fujimura, Mr. Liow Chan, Mr. Fivertson.

## Departures.

The following passengers left by the s.s. Empress of Russia for Manila yesterday:—Mr. F. Al-manange, Mr. F. G. Baldwin, Mr. P. Bass, Mr. S. M. McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. Cruz, Mr. E. Dicherty, Mrs. H. D. Dillon, Mr. Th. Harrod, Mr. S. Lodikural, Mr. A. G. Paxton, Mr. H. A. Pearson, Mr. I. Pedru, Mrs. H. Roumaine, Mr. G. Sahijran, Mr. and Mrs. D. Temperante, Mr. M. Thakurdas, Mrs. Zoila Borve.

The following passengers left from Hong Kong for Shanghai by the s.s. Hector on January 13:—Mrs. V. Alport, Mr. V. C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Dyott, Master R. B. Dyott, Miss C. B. Dyott, Mr. E. D. Groves, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Little, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McGuinness, Miss G. McGuinness, Miss M. M. Teeling, Mr. W. A. H. Thomas, Mr. G. Walsh, Mrs. H. M. Winter, Mr. J. H. Willmott, Mr. G. S. Dale, Mr. S. J. Bum, Mr. H. H. Mollard, Mr. R. Bringer, Mr. Brunner.

## WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—  
Basin:—Tamar, Iroquois, Marazion, Cornflower.  
North Arm:—Herald, Bruce.  
West Wall:—Kent.  
In Dock:—Seraph, Petersfield.  
No. 1 Buoy:—Hermes.  
No. 6 Buoy:—Cornwall.  
No. 10 Buoy:—Somme.  
No. 12 Buoy:—Magnolia.  
Foreign Men of War:—French gunboat Argus; U.S. gunboat Helena; Japanese gunboat Uji.

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

## NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON via SUEZ.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

## REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... £75.0.0.  
LONDON ... £83.0.0.

## NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails on/or about the 21st Jan.  
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on/or about the 30th Jan.  
M.V. "COL DILANA" ... Sails on/or about the 18th Feb.  
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/or about the 2nd Mar.

## HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "HILDA" ... Sails hence on/or about the 25th Jan.  
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails hence on/or about the 4th Feb.  
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails hence on/or about the 22nd Feb.  
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails hence on/or about the 4th Mar.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Colombo on/or about 9th Feb.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED  
Telephone: Central 1030. Agents.



## Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE. CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS. FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£70. 0s. 0d.

## OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai, Japan & Northern Ports:—

S.S. "ALBERT VOEGLER" ... due here on or about the 25th Jan.  
M.V. "VOTLAND" ... due here on or about the 8th Feb.  
M.V. "RAMSES" ... due here on or about the 16th Feb.  
M.V. "DUISBURG" ... due here on or about the 23rd Mar.  
M.V. "SAUERLAND" ... due here on or about the 16th Mar.  
M.V. "KULMEBLAND" ... due here on or about the 30th Mar.

## HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 14th Jan.  
M.V. "HEMELAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd Jan.  
M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 11th Feb.  
S.S. "ALBERT VOEGLER" ... sailing from here on or about the 28th Feb.  
M.V. "VOTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 11th Mar.  
M.V. "RAMSES" ... sailing from here on or about the 25th Mar.

+ Calling also at Marcellas.  
+ Calling also at Marcellas & Dunkirk.  
+ Calling also at Barcelona.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to

## JEBSEN &amp; CO.



REGULAR PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, MANILA AND THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

## SOUTH BOUND.

STREAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON	FOR
TJISALAK	AMOI	In Port	14th Jan. Noon	MANILA, M'KRAE & SOERABAYA
TJIBADAK	SHAI & AMOI	19th Jan.	21st Jan. Noon	MANILA, M'KRAE & SOERABAYA
TJISAROEIA	AMOI	29th Jan.	29th Jan. Noon	MANILA, M'KRAE & SOERABAYA
TJISONDARI	SHAI & AMOI	2nd Feb	4th Feb. Noon	MANILA, M'KRAE & SOERABAYA

## NORTH BOUND.

STREAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISAROEIA	JAVA, MAKASSAR	18th Jan.	20th Jan.	SWATOW & AMOI
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	22nd Jan.	23rd Jan.	AMOI & SHAI
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	1st Feb.	3rd Feb.	SWATOW & AMOI
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	5th Feb.	6th Feb.	AMOI & SHAI

## JAVA.

## THE TROPICAL GARDEN OF EDEN.

Follow this flag on the comfortable steamers of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN to JAVA.

Gorgeous motoring along hundreds of miles of Asphalt roads.

Famous Botanical Gardens of BUITENZORG, Smouldering Volcanoes.

Ancient Hindu Burubudur and Mendut Temples. Native Art and Art Craft. Numerous cool Mountain resorts 3,000—6,300 feet altitude.

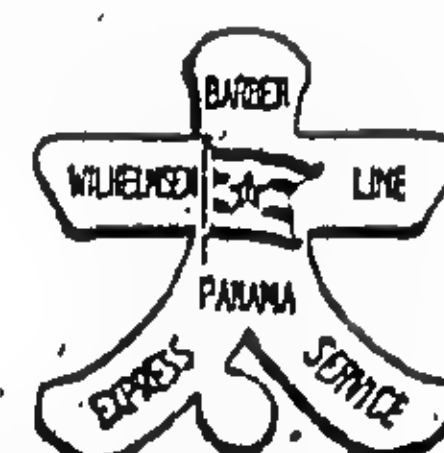
A round-trip that takes 3 to 4 weeks to be remembered for a life-time.

For particulars apply to:—

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents:—

ROYAL NETHERLANDS INDIES AIRLINES, LTD.  
York Building. Telephone C. 1574.  
1575.  
1555.



## BARBER WILHELMSEN LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COAST SERVICE via PANAMA.

## NEXT SAILING

M.V. "TAI PING YANG" on JANUARY 20th

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK & BOSTON

42 Days To New York

For Passenger and Freight information please apply:—

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings. Agents. Telephone C. 1080.



## ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

## ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 28.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.

## AMOY

Antung, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Haiyang, Douglas, Jan. 14.  
Taima, B.I., Jan. 14.  
Luchow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Haining, Douglas, Jan. 19.  
Anhui, B. & S., Jan. 20.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Jan. 20.  
Tjisroca, J.C.J.L., Jan. 20.  
Chenan, B. & S., Jan. 22.  
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., Jan. 23.  
Takliwa, B.I., Jan. 30.  
Namsang, Jardine's, Feb. 1.  
Tijlboet, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.  
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 6.  
Kutang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.

## ANTWERP

Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.  
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Jeypore, P. & O., Jan. 23.  
Ermland, Jelsen, Jan. 23.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Burgeland, Jelsen, Feb. 11.

## AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Taiping, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Calulu, Dodwell's, Jan. 15.  
Calulu, Dodwell's, Jan. 20.  
Aki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 22.  
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.

## BALTIC PORTS

Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.

## BALTIMORE

City of Kobe, Bank, Jan. 23.

## BANGKOK

Kwaiyang, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Hiram, Thoresen, Jan. 19.  
Kalgan, B. & S., Jan. 19.  
Hellas, Thoresen, Jan. 29.  
Kiangsu, B. & S., Jan. 29.  
Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.

## BATAVIA

Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
Cremor, J.C.J.L., Jan. 16.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.

## BOMBAY

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.  
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.

## BOSTON

Tatauo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Hoya Prince, Furness, Jan. 15.  
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Jan. 20.  
Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, Jan. 20.  
City of Kobe, Bank, Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Springbank, Bank, Jan. 29.  
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 1.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.

## BREMER

Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.

## BRINDISI

Hilda, Dodwell's, Jan. 25.  
Remo, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

## CALCUTTA

Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 15.  
Suisang, Jardine's, Jan. 17.  
Kumang, Jardine's, Jan. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Jan. 23.  
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Taima, B.I., Feb. 2.  
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 10.

## CEBU

Golden Hind, S.S.S., Jan. 16.  
Tacoma, S.S.S., Jan. 19.  
Iowa, S.S.S., Jan. 21.

## CHEFOO

Kueidow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Chenan, B. & S., Jan. 22.  
Huichow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

## COLOMBO

Angers, M.M., Jan. 14.  
Oldenburg, Jelsen, Jan. 14.  
Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
Khiva, P. & O., Jan. 18.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Mirapore, P. & O., Jan. 22.  
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Jeypore, P. & O., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.  
Ermland, Jelsen, Jan. 23.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.  
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Burgeland, Jelsen, Feb. 11.  
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.

## COPENHAGEN

Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.

## DALNY

Coblentz, Melchers, Jan. 18/19.  
Chenan, B. & S., Jan. 22.  
Agra, Gilman's, Jan. 23.  
Franken, Gilman's, Feb. 7.  
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.

## DUTCH PORTS

Ceylon, Gilman's, Jan. 14.  
Oldenburg, Jelsen, Jan. 14.  
Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
City of Mandalay, Bank, Jan. 17.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Antenor, B.F., Jan. 22.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.  
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Jeypore, P. & O., Jan. 23.  
Ermland, Jelsen, Jan. 23.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Burgeland, Jelsen, Feb. 11.  
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.

## FOOCHOW

Haiyang, Douglas, Jan. 14.  
Chipshing, Jardine's, Jan. 17.  
Haining, Douglas, Jan. 19.  
Yusang, Jardine's, Jan. 22.  
Cheongching, Jardine's, Jan. 24.

## GENOA

Oldenburg, Jelsen, Jan. 14.  
Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
Antiochus, B.F., Jan. 20.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Ermland, Jelsen, Jan. 23.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 10.  
Burgeland, Jelsen, Feb. 11.

## GLASGOW

Antiochus, B.F., Jan. 20.  
Antenor, B.F., Jan. 22.

## GOTHENBURG

Panama, Manners, Jan. 23.

## HAIKONG AND HOHONG

Kwaiyang, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Tonkin, M.M., Jan. 14.  
Canton, M.M., Jan. 10/17.  
Chusan, B. & S., Jan. 23.  
Chengtu, B. & S., Feb. 13.

## HAMBURG

Oldenburg, Jelsen, Jan. 14.  
Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
City of Mandalay, Bank, Jan. 17.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.

## MARSEILLES

Angers, M.M., Jan. 14.  
Oldenburg, Jelsen, Jan. 14.  
Khiva, P. & O., Jan. 18.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Antenor, B.F., Jan. 22.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.  
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Jeypore, P. & O., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.  
Ermland, Jelsen, Jan. 23.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.  
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 10.

## NAPLES

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.

## NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Tatauo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Royal Prince, Furness, Jan. 15.  
Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, Jan. 20.  
City of Kobe, Bank, Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Cingalese Prince, Furness, Jan. 23.  
Springbank, Bank, Jan. 29.  
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 1.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Imperial Prince, Furness, Feb. 13.

## NORTH CHINA

Coblentz, Melchers, Jan. 18/19.  
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 23.  
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.

## OSLO

Ceylon, Gilman's, Jan. 14.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.

## PANAMA

Tatauo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, Jan. 20.  
Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.  
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 1.

## PENANG

Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 15.  
Cremor, J.C.J.L., Jan. 16.  
Suisang, Jardine's, Jan. 17.  
Khiva, P. & O., Jan. 18.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Mirapore, P. & O., Jan. 22.  
Kumang, Jardine's, Jan. 23.  
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Jan. 23.  
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Jeypore, P. & O., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.  
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.  
Taima, B.I., Feb. 2.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 10.

## PORTLAND

Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Jan. 18.  
Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.

## RABAU

Calulu, Dodwell's, Jan. 15.

## RANGOON

Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 15.  
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.

## SAIGON

Angers, M.M., Jan. 14.  
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.

## SANDAKAN

Calulu, Dodwell's, Jan. 15.  
Mausang, Jardine's, Jan. 23.  
Nellore, E. & A., Jan. 31.  
Hinsang, Jardine's, Feb. 6.

## SAN FRANCISCO

Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Jan. 14.  
Tatauo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, Jan. 20.  
Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Jan. 23.  
Teny Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.  
Illinois, S.S.S., Feb. 1.

## SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

Ceylon, Gilman's, Jan. 14.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.

## SEATTLE

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Jan. 21.  
Ixion, B.F., Jan. 23.  
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.  
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.

## SHANGHAI

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Jan. 14.  
Suiyang, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Tatauo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Changchow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 15.  
Foonhing, Jardine's, Jan. 15.  
General Metzing, M.M., Jan. 15.  
Kueichow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Luchow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Livnan, B. & S., Jan. 16.  
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 17.  
Karmala, P. & O., Jan. 18.  
Shirala, B.I., Jan. 18.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Jan. 18/19.  
Chenan, B. & S., Jan. 19.  
Hongsang, Jardine's, Jan. 10.  
Sunning, B. & S., Jan. 19.  
Agra, Gilman's, Jan. 20.

## SHANGHAI—(Continued).

Laomedon, B.F., Jan. 20.  
Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 20.  
Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, Jan. 20.  
Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Jan. 21.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Jan. 21.  
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Jan. 21.  
Sinkiang, B. & S., Jan. 21.  
Hangsang, Jardine's, Jan. 22.  
Teny Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 22.  
Yushing, Jardine's, Jan. 22.  
Chengtu, B. & S., Jan. 23.  
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., Jan. 23.  
Mantua, P. & O., Jan. 24.  
Albert Voegler, Jelsen, Jan. 25.  
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 25.  
Kashmir, P. & O., Jan. 25.  
Szechuen, B. & S., Jan. 26.  
Yatsing, Jardine's, Jan. 26.  
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 26.  
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Jan. 26.  
Andre Lebon, M.M., Jan. 26.  
Esquillo, Dwell's, Jan. 26.  
Glenapp, Jardine's, Jan. 30.  
Macedonia, P. & O., Jan. 31.  
Namsang, Jardine's, Feb. 1.  
Keemun, B.F., Feb. 4.  
Mencaus, B.F., Feb. 4.  
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.  
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.  
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Feb. 6.  
Benares, Gilman's, Feb. 7.  
Asia, Manners, Feb. 8.  
Vogtland, Jelsen, Feb. 8.  
Aeneas, B.F., Feb. 11.  
Fulda, Melchers, Feb. 11.  
Kutang, Jardine's, Feb. 11.  
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Feb. 11.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.  
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.  
Glenahiel, Jardine's, Feb. 14.

## SINGAPORE

Angers, M.M., Jan. 14.  
Antung, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Kwaiyang, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Oldenburg, Jelsen, Jan. 14.  
Saarlueken, Melchers, Jan. 14.  
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 15.  
Cremor, J.C.J.L., Jan. 16.  
Suisang, Jardine's, Jan. 17.  
Khiva, P. & O., Jan. 18.  
Augsburg, Melchers, Jan. 20.  
Antenor, B.F., Jan. 22.  
Panama, Manners, Jan. 22.  
Kumang, Jardine's, Jan. 23.  
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Jan. 23.  
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Jeypore, P. & O., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Adams, Dollar, Jan. 23.  
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 23.  
Ermland, Jelsen, Jan. 23.  
Aller, Melchers, Jan. 31.  
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 31.  
Mantua, P. & O., Feb. 1.  
Taima, B.I., Feb. 2.  
Achilles, B.F., Feb. 4.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Feb. 8.  
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Feb. 9.  
Shirala, B.I., Feb. 10.  
Burgeland, Jelsen, Feb. 11.  
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Feb. 12.

## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 27.  
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.

## SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 5.

## SWATOW

Antung, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Haiyang, Douglas, Jan. 14.  
Suiyang, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Foonhing, Jardine's, Jan. 15.  
Kueichow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Livnan, B. & S., Jan. 16.  
Haining, Douglas, Jan. 19.  
Hiram, Thoresen, Jan. 19.  
Hopsang, Jardine's, Jan. 19.  
Kalgan, B. & S., Jan. 19.  
Sunning, B. & S., Jan. 19.  
Anhui, B. & S., Jan. 20.  
Tjisroca, J.C.J.L., Jan. 20.  
Sinkiang, B. & S., Jan. 21.  
Hangsang, Jardine's, Jan. 22.  
Chengtu, B. & S., Jan. 23.  
Hellas, Thoresen, Jan. 23.  
Kueichow, B. & S., Jan. 23.  
Szechuen, B. & S., Jan. 26.  
Yatsing, Jardine's, Jan. 26.  
Helios, Thoresen, Feb. 2.  
Tijlboet, J.C.J.L., Feb. 3.

## TIENTSIN

Kueichow, B. & S., Jan. 15.  
Chipshing, Jardine's, Jan. 17.  
Cheongching, Jardine's, Jan. 24.  
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 25.  
Huichow, B. & S., Feb. 10.

## TRIESTE AND VENICE

Hilda, Dodwell's, Jan. 25.  
Remo, Dodwell's, Feb. 4.

## TSINGTAO

Suiyang, B. & S., Jan. 14.  
Foonhing, Jardine's, Jan. 15.  
Coblentz, Melchers, Jan. 18/19.  
Hopsang, Jardine's, Jan. 19.  
Sunning, B. & S., Jan. 19.  
Sinkiang, B. & S., Jan. 21.  
Hangsang, Jardine's, Jan. 22.  
Szechuen, B. & S., Jan. 26.  
Yatsing, Jardine's, Jan. 26.

## VANCOUVER, B.C.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 15.  
Antenor, B.F., Jan. 22.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.

## VICTORIA, B.C.

Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 14.  
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 15.  
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Jan. 21.  
Ixion, B.F., Jan. 23.  
Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 23.  
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Feb. 4.  
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 12.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 12.

## VLADIVOSTOK

Glenagary, Jardine's, Jan. 19.  
Agra, Gilman's, Jan. 20.

## WEIHAIWEI

Chipshing, Jardine's, Jan. 17.  
Cheongching, Jardine's, Jan. 24.  
Agra, Gilman's, Jan. 20.

## EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Aeneas due from Europe Feb. 11.  
Achilles due from Japan Feb. 4.  
Agra due from Europe Jan. 23.  
Aki Maru due from Japan Jan. 21.  
Albert Voegler due from Europe Jan. 25.  
Alipore due from Japan Feb. 8.  
Aller due from Shanghai Jan. 31.  
Angers due from Shanghai Jan. 14.  
Antenor due from Shanghai Jan. 21.  
Asia due from Europe Feb. 8.  
Augsburg due from Shanghai Jan. 20.  
Benares due from Europe Feb. 7.  
Bengal Maru due from Japan Jan. 30.  
Bingo Maru due from Japan Feb. 5.  
Bokuyo Maru due from Japan Jan. 14.  
Bronxville due from Europe Jan. 12.  
Burgeland due from Japan Feb. 11.  
Calulu leaves for Australia Jan. 15.  
Ceylon Maru due from Japan Jan. 14.  
Changde due from Australia Feb. 7.  
Cingalese Prince due from New York Jan. 30.  
City of Hereford due from Europe Jan. 15.  
City of Kobe due from Europe Jan. 23.  
City of Mandalay due from New York Jan. 16.  
City of Salisbury due from New York Jan. 23.  
City of Tokio due from New York Feb. 12.  
Coblentz due from Europe Jan. 18/19.  
Cremor due from Swatow Jan. 15.  
Delagoa Maru due from Japan Feb. 9.  
Demedocus due from Europe Jan. 29.  
Empress of Asia due from Vancouver Feb. 2.  
Emp. of Russia arrived from Shanghai Jan. 13.  
Ermland due from Shanghai Jan. 23.  
Esquillo due from Europe Jan. 29.  
Franken due from Europe Jan. 25.  
Fulda due from Europe Feb. 11.  
Fushimi Maru arrived from Shanghai Jan. 10.  
General Metzing due from Europe Jan. 14.  
Glenamoy due from Japan Feb. 11.  
Glenapp due from Europe Jan. 30.  
Glenagary due from Europe Jan. 18.  
Hakozaki Maru due from Japan Jan. 24.  
Hakusan Maru due from Singapore Feb. 7.  
Haruna Maru due from Singapore Jan. 19.  
Hilda due from Shanghai Jan. 24.  
Iyo Maru due from Japan Jan. 14.  
Java due from Shanghai Feb. 17.  
Jeypore due from Japan Jan. 23.  
Kaga Maru due from Manila Jan. 16.  
Kako Maru due from Singapore Feb. 17.  
Kalyan due from Europe Feb. 10.  
Kama Maru due from Singapore Jan. 18.  
Karmala due from Europe Jan. 17.  
Kashmir due from Europe Jan. 25.  
Keemun due from Europe Feb. 4.  
Khiva due from Shanghai Jan. 17.  
Kidderpore arrived from Singapore Jan. 10.  
Kitano Maru due from Japan Feb. 21.  
Korea Maru arrived from Shanghai Jan. 13.  
Kuma Maru due from Singapore Feb. 12.  
Laomedon due from Europe Jan. 20.  
Macedonia due from Europe Jan. 30.  
Mantua due from Japan Feb. 1.  
Menelaus due from Europe Feb. 10.  
Mentheus due from Europe Feb. 10.  
Mentor due from Europe Jan. 20.  
Mirapore due from Japan Jan. 21.  
Morioka Maru due from Singapore Jan. 19.  
Nagato Maru due from Japan Jan. 23.  
Nellore due from Japan Jan. 30.  
Oldenburg due from Shanghai Jan. 15.  
Panama due from Shanghai Jan. 22.  
Penang Maru due from Singapore Jan. 27.  
Patagonier due from New York Feb. 11.  
Pres. Adams due from Shanghai Jan. 23.  
Pres. McKinley due from Shanghai Jan. 17.  
Pres. Taft arrived from Shanghai Jan. 13.  
Rakwo Maru Singapore Feb. 17.  
Raines due from Europe Feb. 10.  
Rawalpindi due from Europe Feb. 22.  
Romo due from Shanghai Feb. 3.  
Royal Prince due from New York Jan. 15.  
Saarlueken due from Shanghai Jan. 14.  
Suiyang Maru due from Singapore Jan. 23.  
Schlesien due from Shanghai Feb. 18.

## CONSIGNEE NOTICES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel  
"HECTOR"  
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA  
SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that their Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 13th January.  
Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th January, will be subject to Rent.  
All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 3rd February, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
11th January, 1930. [8889]

## CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
COPENHAGEN.

THE Motor Vessel  
"J.A.Y.A."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th January, 1930, 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ashe on the 15th January, 1930, at 10 a.m.  
All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underinsured before the 20th January, 1930, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOEN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hong Kong, 10th Jan., 1930. [8880]

## HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel  
"BURGENLAND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.  
Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th January, 1930, will be subject to Rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 13th January, 1930, at 10 a.m



# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG" ... On 14th Jan.	Daylight
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG" ... On 14th Jan.	5 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANTUNG" ... On 14th Jan.	5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW" ... On 16th Jan.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, WHARF, TAIPEI	"KUEICHOW" ... On 16th Jan.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LUOHOW" ... On 16th Jan.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN" ... On 16th Jan.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" ... On 19th Jan.	Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN" ... On 19th Jan.	11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" ... On 20th Jan.	3 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKAN" ... On 21st Jan.	Daylight
AMOI, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"CHENAN" ... On 22nd Jan.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENGTO" ... On 23rd Jan.	Daylight
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHUSAN" ... On 23rd Jan.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN" ... On 26th Jan.	Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU" ... On 26th Jan.	11 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" ... On 10th Feb.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHENGTO" ... On 13th Feb.	10 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36, Agents.

## AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" &amp; "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM  
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports  
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.  
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamer	Days from Hong Kong	Days to Sail
TAIPING	14th January	14th January
CHANGTE	11th February	18th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	11th April	18th April

For Freight and Passage Apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36, Agents.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "PANAMA"

on or about

22nd JANUARY

PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, BREMEN, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN  
AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

Other Sailings	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Java" ...	8th Feb.	18th Feb.
M.S. "Asia" ...	12th Feb.	13th March
M.S. "Afrika" ...	3rd March	12th April
M.S. "Malaya" ...	3rd April	13th May
M.S. "Danmark" ...	11st May	11th June
M.S. "Panama" ...	1st June	10th July
M.S. "Java" ...	1st July	10th Aug.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.  
For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS &amp; CO., LTD.

MERCANTILE BANK BUILDINGS.

Telephone C. 4071.

[4]

## PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE  
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

"ROYAL PRINCE" ... Jan. 15th

"CINGALESE PRINCE" ... Jan. 29th

"IMPERIAL PRINCE" ... Feb. 13th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

For Freight, Passage Rates and Full Particulars, Apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building

[19]



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

ANGERS ... 14th Jan.	G. METZINGER ... 15th Jan.
SPHINX ... 23rd Jan.	ANDRE LEBON ... 23rd Jan.
G. METZINGER ... 11th Feb.	PORTHOUS ... 13th Feb.
ANDRE LEBON ... 23rd Feb.	CHENONCEAUX ... 26th Feb.
PORTHOUS ... 11th Mar.	ATHOS II ... 12th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX ... 26th Mar.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 26th Mar.
ATHOS II ... 8th Apr.	ANGERS ... 8th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 22nd Apr.	SPHINX ... 22nd Apr.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or DUNKIRK.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, OLYN, GABARLANA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, (ANTWERP).

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: C. 3165 and 3166.

[3]

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather
	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.
Wladivostok ...	30.44	778.3	13	...	NE	3	b	6	30.86	771.2	...	...	0	b
Nemuro ...	30.00	762.0	...	...	WNW	1	...	5	30.04	763.0	...	...	1	...
Hokodate ...	30.16	763.0	...	...	WNW	4	...	...	30.24	768.0	...	...	4	...
Tokio ...	30.12	765.0	...	...	...	1	...	...	30.34	770.6	...	...	1	...
Kochi ...	30.26	768.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.89	772.0	...	...	1	...
Nagasaki ...	30.39	772.0	...	...	WNW	2	...	...	30.47	774.0	...	...	1	...
Kagoshima ...	30.36	771.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	...	30.39	772.0	...	...	1	...
Oshima ...	30.30	769.5	...	...	N	4	...	...	30.34	770.5	...	...	1	...
Naha ...	30.26	768.6	...	...	NNE	6	...	...	30.28	769.0	...	...	1	...
Ishigakijima ...	30.26	768.3	...	...	NNE	3	...	...	30.20	767.0	...	...	1	...
Bonin Island ...	30.37	778.3	...	...	NW	1	b	6	30.34	775.7	...	...	0	b
Chefoo ...	30.58	776.7	39	36	N	4	b	...	30.45	773.4	32	81	N	1
Shanghai ...	30.58	776.7	36	70	N	4	b	...	30.50	774.7	34	90	N	4
Gutzlaff ...	30.26	768.6	44	68	ENE	2	o	7	30.24	768.1	44	72	N	2
Amoy ...	30.25	768.3	54	74	ENE	2	o	6	30.29	769.3	50	88	ENE	2
Swatow ...	30.21	767.3	55	76	E	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taiheku ...	30.34	770.7	57	93	E	4	r	5	30.26	768.6	55	98	E	4
Taihu ...	30.24	768.0	61	...	NNW	2	o	...	30.21	767.4	54	...	0	b
Tainan ...	30.22	767.7	61	...	NNE	2	o	...	30.17	766.2	54	...	0	b
Koshan ...	30.19	766.8	72	...	NE	6	o	...	30.13	765.3	64	...	2	b
Pescadore ...	30.26	768.6	57	...	NNE	6	o	...	30.19	766.7	57	...	6	o
Hong Kong ...	30.26	768.6	54	59	NNE	2	o	6	30.21	767.4	52	77	NE	3
Gap Rock ...	30.25	768.3	...	...	NNW	4	o	...	30.20	767.1	...	...	NE	4
Macao ...	30.26	768.6	43	62	N	4	o	...	30.22	767.7	43	81	N	4
Hoihow ...	30.13	765.3	65	79	NE	5	o	...	30.15	765.8	65	87	NE	5
Pratas Island ...	30.21	767.4	59	43	SW	2	b	7	30.21	767.4	50	74	ENE	4
Phulien ...	30.13	765.3	61	...	NW	6	of	...	30.12	765.0	63	...	NW	4
Touraine ...	29.92	759.9	79	...	ENE	3	o	...	29.95	760.8	72	...	NE	2
Cape St. James ...	30.02	762.6	73	71	NE	4	o	6	30.05	763.2	72	...	ENE	2
Basco ...	29.99	751.7	79	69	NE	4	o	...	30.01	762.3	75	76	NE	4
Aparri ...	29.95	760.8	77	72	N	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao ...	29.87	758.7	84	58	NNW	4	o	...	29.92	759.9	75	36	NE	4
Vigan ...	29.91	759.6	84	55	NE	2	o	...	29.95	760.8	68	91	NE	1
Manila ...	29.88	759.0	82	77	NNE	4	o	...	29.89	759.3	77	91	NNE	2
Legaspi ...	29.87	758.7	82	07	N	4	o	...	29.89	759.3	75	88	N	2
Calabog ...	29.87	758.7	81	87	NW	2	o	...	29.87	758.7	75	88	NE	4
Tacloban ...	29.86	758.4	82	70	NE	4	o	...	29.86	758.4	77	79	N	2
Boilo ...	29.86	758.4	82	60	NE	4	o	...	29.86	758.4	75	91	N	2
Cebu ...	29.85	758.1	75	...	N	4	r	...	29.86	760.2	75	...	ENE	5
Surigao ...	29.79	756.6	...	...	NE	4	o	4.22	29.88	759.0	...	...	E	4
Suipan ...	29.78	756.0	...	...	ENE	2	o	5	29.81	757.2	...	...	ENE	2
Yap ...	29.78	756.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	757.4	77	...	NE	2
Palaw ...	29.86	758.4	79	...	...	...	...	...	29.86	758.4	79	...	E	3
Ponape ...	29.84	757.9	78	91	...	...	...	...	29.84	757.9	78	91	...	...
Labuan ...	29.80	756.9	88	69	NE	6	b	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

January 13d. 10h. 47m.—The anticyclone has weakened and is now central over the Yellow Sea.  
Fresh monsoon along the S.E. coast of China and over the China Sea.  
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 0.28 inch, against an average of 0.33 inch.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JANUARY 14.

District	Forecast
1.—Formosa Channel	...
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamock	...
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	...
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan	N.E. winds, fresh; fine to cloudy.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

## HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, January 13.

Previous Day	On Date	On Date
Day	at 4 p.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer ...	30.24	30.14
Temperature ...	51	55
Humidity ...	63	68
Wind ...	N	E
Force ...	2	3
Weather ...	C	C
Rain ...	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 17.55

Lowest open-air Temperature, 13.51

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 14 to 20, 1930.

High Water. Low Water.

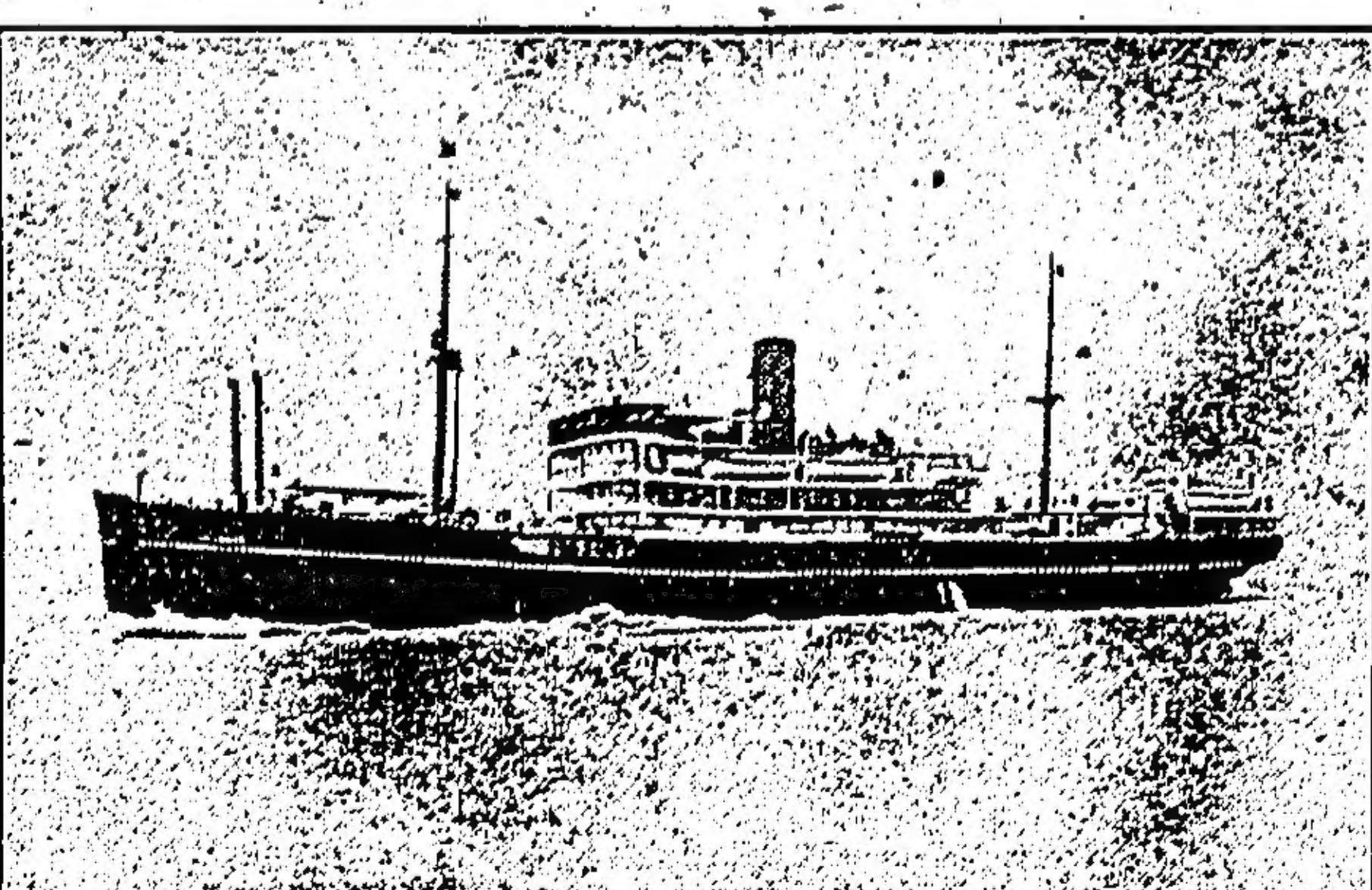
Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Tue.	14	h. m.	h. m.	Tue.	14	h. m.	h. m.
Wed.	15	h. m.	h. m.	Wed.	15	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	16	h. m.	h. m.	Thur.	16	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	17	h. m.	h. m.	Fri.	17	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	18	h. m.	h. m.	Sat.	18	h. m.	h. m.
Sun.	19	h. m.	h. m.	Sun.	19	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	20	h. m.	h. m.	Mon.	20	h. m.	h. m.

## THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

ON 24 Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Walker's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



"S.S. 'CHANGTE'"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD. For Australia-Hong Kong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. JYER B.Sc., M.I.M.E., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

## INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING" ... "HOPANG" ... "HANGSANG" ... "YATSEING"	Wed., 15th Jan., at 7 a.m. Sun., 18th Jan., at 7 a.m. Wed., 22nd Jan., at 7 a.m. Sun., 26th Jan., at 7 a.m.
SHAI via FOOCHEW	"YUSANG"	Wed., 22nd Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"HOOSANG" ... "NAMSANG"	Tues., 21st Jan., at 7 a.m. Sat., 1st Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" ... "YUENSANG"	Tues., 11th Feb., at 7 a.m. Tues., 18th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"SUISANG" ... "KUMSANG"	Thurs., 16th Jan., at 3 p.m. Thurs., 23rd Jan., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" ... "HINSANG"	Tues., 26th Jan., at 3 p.m. 





### —of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### NEXT SAILINGS

To MANILA	To THE PACIFIC COAST
E/ASIA..... 5 P.M., Feb. 3rd	E/CANADA-NOON, Jan. 15th
E/CANADA 5 P.M., Mar. 9th	E/RUSSIA.....February 12th

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.	TENYO MARU ... .. Wednesday, 22nd Jan.
KOREA MARU ... .. Thursday, 31st Feb.	
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	IYO MARU ... .. Tuesday, 29th Jan.
SIBERIA MARU ... .. Wednesday, 12th Feb.	
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.	HAZAKI MARU ... .. Saturday, 25th Jan.
HAZAKI MARU ... .. Saturday, 25th Jan.	
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.	KAGA MARU ... .. Wednesday, 22nd Jan.
KAGA MARU ... .. Wednesday, 19th Feb.	
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	NAGATO MARU ... .. Thursday, 23rd Jan.
NAGATO MARU ... .. Thursday, 23rd Jan.	
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.	BOKUYO MARU ... .. Monday, 27th Jan.
BOKUYO MARU ... .. Monday, 27th Jan.	
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.	BINGO MARU ... .. Wednesday, 5th Feb.
BINGO MARU ... .. Wednesday, 5th Feb.	
NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.	TATSUNO MARU ... .. Tuesday, 14th Jan.
TATSUNO MARU ... .. Tuesday, 14th Jan.	
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa & Marseilles.	ATAGO MARU ... .. Saturday, 1st Feb.
ATAGO MARU ... .. Saturday, 1st Feb.	
DELAGOA MARU ... .. Monday, 10th Feb.	
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	RANGON MARU ... .. Wednesday, 15th Jan.
RANGON MARU ... .. Wednesday, 15th Jan.	
CEYLON MARU ... .. Wednesday, 29th Jan.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KAGA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... .. Friday, 17th Jan.
KAGA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... .. Friday, 17th Jan.	
MORIOKA MARU ... .. Monday, 20th Jan.	

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia. For further information, apply to—  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Telephone: C. No. 292, 3897 and 3821. (Private exchanges to all Dept.)

## AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Service to Australia & South Sea Ports.  
NEXT SAILING.

S.S. "CALULU" on JANUARY 15th

For MANILA, SANDAKAN, RABAU, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st, 2nd CLASS AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS IS AVAILABLE.

For Freight and Passenger Information, Please Apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

## Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

### YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 9,800 TONS.  
THROUGH CARGO  
23,200 TONS.

Cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:

British	Cargo	Through
H.K.	Ports.	
Haiyang, Foochow 500	—	—
Hong Peng, Hongkong 300	780	—
Waishing, Shanghai 650	690	—
Talma, Calcutta 2,250	3,670	—
Fooshing, Canton —	870	—
Emp. of Russia, Vancouver 1,210	430	—
Borneo, Haiphong 1,450	—	—
Suiyang, Canton —	130	—
Americas, Pres. Jackson, Manila 310	1,100	—
Dutch, Tjisalak, Amoy —	110	—
French, Paul Doumer, Saigon 300	700	—
Limchow, Haiphong 1,500	2,000	—
Japanese, Korea Maru, Los Angeles 290	—	—
Durban Maru, Yokohama —	5,310	—
Deli Maru, Takao 570	100	—
Awa Maru, Osaka 490	3,390	—
Tatsuno Maru, Manila —	3,000	—
Total	9,810	23,200

### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

British	Arr.	Dep.
American	8	3
Dutch	2	0
French	2	0
Japanese	5	2
Chinese	2	2
Total	20	7

### ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Haiyang (Br.) Foochow and Swatow	152
Hong Peng (Br.) Singapore and Rangoon	928
Talma (Br.) Calcutta and Singapore	1,248
Empress of Russia (Br.) Shanghai	530
Borneo (Br.) Haiphong	35
Suiyang (Br.) Canton	30
Tjisalak (Dut.) Amoy	100
Limchow (Fr.) Haiphong and Hoihow	40
Takao Maru (Jap.) Swatow	56
Cheung On (Chi.) Shan Mei	128
Total	2,545

### DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

#### MARINE COURT CASES.

Four mistresses of cargo boats were fined \$5 each by Commander J. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday for mooring within the Government Shipway Pier in Yau-mat Typhoon Shelter.

#### Hawkers Fined.

Three hawkers were fined \$8 each for selling goods within the Typhoon Shelter without licenses. Another was also fined \$25 (or two weeks' hard labour) for hawking on board the s.s. Kueichow. A master of passenger boat was fined \$20 (or one month hard labour) for boarding the s.s. Pres. Jackson without the permission of the captain.

#### CLEARANCES.

##### January 13.

Awa Maru, for Singapore.  
Daiboshi Maru, for Port Redon.  
Emp. of Russia, for Manila.  
Golden Hind, for Saigon.  
Hydranga, for Swatow.  
Kuei-yang, for Hoihow.  
Linhai, for Canton.  
Luchow, for Canton.  
Michael Jensen, for Swatow.  
Mishima Maru, for Shanghai.  
Pres. Jackson, for Shanghai.  
Sui Yang, for Swatow.  
Tai Ping, for Manila.  
Taima, for Amoy.  
Tatsuno Maru, for Keelung.  
Tjisalak, for Manila.  
Tonkin, for K. C. Wan.

### ARRIVALS.

#### January 12.

Awa Maru, Japanese str., 6,033 tons, Capt. Y. Kotorie, from Japan and Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf, N.Y.K.  
G.G. Paul Doumer, French str., 739 tons, Capt. Hebert, from Saigon, buoy No. C43.—M.M.  
Korea Maru, Japanese str., 6,073 tons, Capt. S. Akiyoshi, from Shanghai, buoy No. A4.—N.Y.K.

#### January 13.

Borneo, British str., 1,297 tons, Capt. J. H. van den Berg, from Haiphong, buoy No. C35.—Shun Tai S.S. Co.  
Empress of Russia, British str., 10,510 tons, Capt. A. J. Hoskin, R.N.R., from Vancouver, Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.R.  
Golden Hind, American str., 4,507 tons, Capt. M. E. Shigley, from Shanghai, Laichikok.—Sates S.S. Co.  
Kohatsu Maru, Japanese str., 1,310 tons, Capt. Sone, from Keelung, Kowloon Bay.—Wada Jimshu.  
Limchow, British str., 1,491 tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Hoihow, buoy No. B36.—Sing Kee & Co.  
Linhai, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Swatow, buoy No. B20.—B. & S.  
Suiyang, British str., 1,504 tons, Capt. F. W. Potter, from Canton, buoy No. B2.—B. & S.  
Tatsuno Maru, Japanese str., 4,265 tons, Capt. H. Aizawa, from Hoihow, buoy No. A5.—N.Y.K.  
Totomi Maru, Japanese str., 2,005 tons, Capt. T. Motomura, from Hongkong, Taikoo Sugar Refinery Co.'s Wharf.—Sato Y. & Co.  
Vav, Norwegian str., 887 tons, Capt. J. Olsen, from Shanghai, Yau-mat Anchorage.—K. Larsen & Co.  
Yei Maru, Japanese str., 1,840 tons, Capt. K. Takahashi, from Canton, buoy No. B31.—Hidaka & Co.

SHIPBUILDERS,  
SHIP REPAIRERS,  
BOILER MAKERS,  
FORGE MASTERS,  
OXY-ACETYLENE AND  
ELECTRIC WELDERS,  
MECHANICAL AND  
ELECTRICAL  
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
SALVAGE TUG "TAIKOO"  
LENGTH 787 Feet.  
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.  
Depth on Centre of  
SH (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.  
—THREE SLIPWAYS—  
Capable of Handling Ships Up  
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.  
Electric Crane at Sea Wall.  
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons  
at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,  
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK," HONG KONG.  
TELEPHONE: No. 212 CENTRAL  
Cable: "C" OVER "ANG PERNAM."

## BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

### ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE)  
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"CITY OF MANDALAY" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 17th January

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE  
"CITY OF KOBE" ... via Suez Canal ... 23rd January

ALSO AGENTS FOR

### ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE  
"SPRINGBANK" ... 29th January  
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE  
"TINHOW" ...

Loa ding for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ito, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zambezi, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

## P. & O., British India Apear and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
TAKING CARGO FOR

CEYLON, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.  
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTS, NIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KEIWA"	8,135	18th Jan. Noon	Mars., London, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MIRZAPUR"	8,715	22nd Jan.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	25th Jan. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	10,946	1st Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,128	13th Feb.	Mars., L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	19th Feb.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	1st Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,855	8th Mar. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Mar.	Mars., L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"ALIPORE"	5,373	19th Mar.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	29th Mar.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	28th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,008	10th May	Mars., L'don, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	10,946	24th May	Bombay, Mars. & London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	31st May [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KEIWA"	8,135	7th June	Marseilles & London.
"KARNATAKA"	16,601	21st June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KARNATAKA"	9,135	5th July	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,954	19th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	2nd Aug.	Marseilles and London.

\* Cargo only. + Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

### BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TARADA"	6,949	23rd Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALMA"	10,000	30th Jan.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,241	10th Feb.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	20th Feb.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	3rd Mar.	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

### EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,853	31st Jan.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANDA"	6,855	28th Feb.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Apr.	Sydney and Melbourne

\* Calls Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia via E. & A. S.S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoio, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

### FAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"KARMALA"	9,128	18th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SHIRALA"	7,241	18th Jan.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHMIR"	8,855	20th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	30th Jan.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	31st Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"ALIPORE"	5,373	9th Feb.	Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	10th Feb.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	28th Feb.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	11th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,980	14th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	28th Mar.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,008	6th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,946	24th Apr.	do.
"KEIWA"	8,135	31st May	do.
"KARNATAKA"	16,601	23rd May	do.
"KARNATAKA"	9,135	6th June	do.
"MOREA"	10,954	20th June	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th July	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	18th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama.
"KASHMIR"	8,855	1st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,946	18th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,008	29th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Sept.	do.
"KEIWA"	8,135	12th Sept.	do.
"MOREA"	10,954	10th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th Oct.	do.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	23rd Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RANCHI"	16,650	5th Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.

\* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the carrying steamer.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.  
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 8 ft. x 7 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.  
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handicuffs, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
P. & O. Building, Cross Street, Central, HONG KONG. Agents.

## THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS  
LOADING DIRECT FOR  
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG  
AND SCANDINAVIA.

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"CEYLON"	...	...	Loading about 14th Jan.
"AGRA"	...	...	21st Feb.
SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND VLADIVOSTOCK.	...	...	Loading about 20th Jan.
"AGRA"	...	...	7th Feb.
"BENARES"	...	...	...

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. BRYDEN  
Hong Kong. Canton.



